1 IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO 2 EASTERN DIVISION 3 Case No. 1:17-md-2804 IN RE: 4 NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION Cleveland, Ohio OPIATE LITIGATION 5 March 28, 2024 9:36 a.m. 6 7 8 9 10 TRANSCRIPT OF DISCOVERY CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS 11 BEFORE THE 12 SPECIAL MASTER DAVID R. COHEN. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Official Court Reporter: Susan Trischan, RMR, CRR, FCRR, CRC 21 7-189 U.S. Court House 801 West Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44113 22 216-357-7087 23 Susan Trischan@ohnd.uscourts.gov 24 25

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1 THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 2024, 9:36 A.M. 2 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Good morning, 3 everybody. 4 If I haven't met you, I'm David Cohen. Welcome to Cleveland. It's a sunny day, 09:36:50 5 6 not what we usually get, so enjoy it. 7 All right. So first of all, we've got an open phone line. People are listening and they are muted 8 They are not muted to each other, which means 09:37:06 10 that if you hear kids and dogs screaming in the 11 background, it's because somebody on the phone hasn't 12 muted themselves. And everybody on the phone can talk to each other, but we're not going to hear you. 13 14 Both for people on the phone and also for 09:37:23 15 our court reporter Sue Trischan, if you would speak into 16 the microphone, that would be great. 17 Also, Sue is very good and knows some of 18 you but not all of you, and I don't either, and so if 19 every time you would identify yourselves for the record, I think that would be helpful for the transcript and for 09:37:39 20 21 everybody here. 22 So thank you all for coming. It was a 23 little bit of short notice, but it felt like we had 24 enough to talk about that it made sense to get together. 09:37:50 25 Some of you folks can actually look each other in the

1	eye, see who it is that you're talking to when you're
2	arguing on the phone when I'm not around, and maybe make
3	some progress that way.
4	So what my plan is today is to go through
09:38:08 5	all of the agenda issues, not in the order they are
6	listed.
7	I may rule on some of them. I make take
8	some of them under advisement. I may give you some
9	suggestions on how you can go forward.
09:38:27 10	And we'll probably take lunch, you know,
11	12:00, 12:30, depending on how it goes. Is everybody
12	flying out today? Everybody flying out this afternoon?
13	What's the earliest flight that people have to get to?
14	3:00 o'clock?
09:38:45 15	MR. BADALA: 11:00 o'clock.
16	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: 1:00 o'clock, is
17	that what you said? You're going to miss your flight.
18	I imagine we won't last until 2:30, I'm
19	guessing that it won't take that long, but we'll see. So
09:38:57 20	hopefully that gets everybody to where they need to be.
21	Okay. So with that, we'll get started.
22	The first thing I want to talk about is
23	DR-22. This is a bit of a cleanup, I think.
24	My sense is that after the Judge issued his
09:39:15 25	recent order on the motion to disqualify Motley Rice,

that his discussion of DR-22 was clarifying. 1 2 And so I don't care who goes first, but if 3 somebody could tell me where that is and whether there 4 are any issues that still need to get mopped up. MR. FARRELL: I don't care --09:39:40 5 6 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: If no one talks, I'm 7 going to assume everything is happy and fun. 8 MR. FARRELL: I don't think everything is 9 happy and fun, but I think it's on the direction. This is Paul Farrell on behalf of the plaintiffs. 09:39:48 10 11 So we believe that or the PEC takes the 12 position that the order from Judge Polster on the 13 disqualification motion sets forth the obligations under 14 DR-22 as it applies to the PBM litigation. 09:40:13 15 So DR-22, as the order references, is more 16 than just a single discovery ruling. It incorporates 17 rulings that came before and rulings that came after, 18 some of which were adopted in formal orders from Judge 19 Polster. 09:40:36 20 We'd also note that the order includes a 21 specific reference that unappealed orders from you, 22 Special Master Cohen, in the history of this litigation 23 has force and effect as if issued from the bench. 24 So we believe that the expectations from 09:40:58 25 DR-22 are now made clear.

1 With regard to Express Scripts and its 2 family of defendants, we believe that they have 3 identified and, as of March 15th, uploaded their complete 4 response to DR-22. I'm unaware, sitting here today, that there 09:41:19 5 6 is anything in addition that they -- that Express Scripts 7 has not uploaded to the server. That being said, as we are getting ongoing 8 9 notices that they are continuing their duty and 09:41:38 10 recognizing the obligation runs forward, so to the extent 11 that the PEC can identify additional areas of DR-22, 12 we'll continue that process. 13 Optum, the Optum family defendants, I believe in their most recent correspondence which has 14 09:41:59 15 been within maybe even this week, I believe they have, 16 while withholding or reserving their right to appeal the 17 disqualification motion, I believe that they have 18 presently acknowledged they intend to comply with DR-22. 19 They have acknowledged that there are 09:42:19 20 additional documents that need to be disclosed, and that 21 they are in the process of complying with DR-22 and that 22 it will take some time. 23 So presently, other than the fact that they 2.4 need additional time to comply, I don't think the debate

any more is whether they must comply.

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1 2 MS. SINGER: Can I add one point to that? 3 Pete, you can still sit. 4 Linda Singer for the plaintiffs. The only thing I would add, Special Master 09:43:02 5 6 Cohen, to Paul's report is the PEC has asked, pursuant to 7 prior discovery orders, that there be a list of DR-22 applicable matters which would allow us to evaluate fully 8 whether they are complete. 09:43:19 10 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. So from the 11 plaintiffs' description, my sense is there is nothing for 12 me to resolve. 13 That's why I am here is to resolve disputes, and I don't think I'm hearing anything that you 14 09:43:28 15 are suggesting I need to do, except turn to the 16 defendants and say, "Does that sound right and do you 17 think that you're going to get to where you need to get 18 to pretty quickly?" 19 MR. COOPER: Special Master Cohen, this is 09:43:41 20 Jonathan Cooper for the Express Scripts defendants. 21 I think, in answer to your question, I 22 agree. I don't believe there's a live dispute on this 23 issue right now. 24 To update Mr. Farrell's comments, we did 09:43:54 25 make an additional DR-22 production just this morning, so

1 obviously I don't expect the plaintiffs to have had a 2 chance to look at that yet. 3 And I do want to make clear, we are, in 4 light of Judge Polster's ruling last week, we are going 09:44:06 5 back, we have gone back and actively looking to see if 6 there are any additional productions in our possession 7 that should be produced under DR-22. So that process is ongoing right now. 8 9 Like I believe I said this in an e-mail 09:44:20 10 last week, we're aiming to try to complete that within 11 the next, I believe, two-and-a-half weeks from this 12 point. 13 Obviously we understand the obligation's 14 ongoing, so if we learn more down the line, we will 09:44:32 15 produce those promptly once we learn about them. 16 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you. 17 MR. HATCHETT: This is Andrew Hatchett for 18 the Optum defendants. 19 With respect to DR-22, at the time of the disqualification motion, the only matters that I'm aware 09:44:44 20 21 of that were in dispute as to whether or not they were 22 within the scope of DR-22 were the three Motley Rice-lead 23 investigations that we identified in those papers. 24 Everything else that we are in the process

of producing or have produced, I think that we had always

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agreed were subject to DR-22. It's just a process for rolling those out.

With respect to the three Motley Rice investigations -- so that was the Hawaii, the D.C. and the Chicago investigations -- in response to Judge Polster's order, we are preparing to produce those materials.

Some of them have been produced. I think the only ones that we're missing today are the documents related to the City of Chicago investigation. We did not have those in our possession, and so we are gathering those from the counsel that lead those investigations and are preparing them for production.

As we said in the e-mail, and as Mr. Farrell accurately summarized, you know, we do disagree with the discussion of DR-22 as it relates to the three Motley Rice-lead investigations.

Our concern is that, you know, those investigations are investigations that the plaintiff, the PEC, has said were not opioid-related. We have acknowledged that opioid documents were found in those productions.

Documents -- and when I say "opioid documents," I just mean it could be a spreadsheet that references a ton of drugs, including an opioid. It could

1 be a document that references a lot of manufacturers and 2 includes Purdue. There are issues in those documents 3 that may relate to the issues in this case, but the 4 investigations themselves were not opioid-related. 09:46:24 5 And so --6 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: All right. So let 7 me touch on that real quick. The Court's orders, which included my 8 orders, were, let's call it, imprecise, which is to say 9 09:46:38 10 that they weren't consistent. 11 Sometimes the Court said "Opioid-related 12 investigations" and sometimes the Court said "Documents that are related to opioids." 13 14 And it was the -- I think it was the 09:46:52 15 shareholders suits that Walmart ended up getting 16 sanctioned where the Court made very clear, look, we're 17 talking about documents. So it doesn't matter if it's an opioid-related investigation. It could be an 18 19 insulin-related investigation as a hypothetical, but if 09:47:06 20 in the insulin-related investigation there are documents 21 that are opioid-related, and even if you didn't realize 22 it at the time for good reason, but it becomes clear like 23 it is now that there are opioid-related documents in a 2.4 nonopioid-related investigation, those have to be

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produced under DR-22.

1 That's my view. I think that's the Court's 2 view. I think that's the view that you all should take 3 going forward. 4 So I just want to be clear that every time you refer to -- and maybe you're not doing it on purpose, 09:47:32 5 6 right? But every time you refer to opioid-related 7 investigation, it causes dissonance. That's not what we're talking about any 8 9 more. 09:47:43 10 MR. HATCHETT: So we definitely understand 11 that to be what Judge Polster said in his order. 12 That is, I think, something that we have 13 concerns about, but we do understand that to be what the 14 order says. I think the reason that we have concerns 09:47:52 15 16 about it is because, you know, the company over the years 17 has been involved in hundreds -- I mean, I don't know, 18 thousands of lawsuits. 19 And so, I mean, there's a question of is 09:48:02 20 there a burden now on an obligation for us to go into the 21 production files of every litigation we've ever been 22 involved in to assess whether or not there's a document 23 in that production file that discusses opioids, and then 2.4 produce it? 09:48:15 25 And then there's the second question of say 09:49:25 25

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we have a patent litigation and so that patent litigation has nothing to do with opioids, and an opioid document was referenced in that production, do we now have an obligation to reproduce the entirety of the production file from the patent litigation? Or is it just that we pull out the opioid-related documents?

So as we understand the Court's order with respect to the three Motley Rice insulin investigations, even though the investigations themselves were not focused on opioids and even though many, many documents, probably the majority of the documents have nothing to do with any issue in this case -- I mean, I think the Chicago investigation was about false claims; I don't know all the details -- but unrelated to opioids, and so we now understand that we are being required to produce those documents into the MDL because a document or some documents in those investigations related to opioids.

And so the result would be an enormous volume of documents that have nothing to do with any issue in this case that are now being swept into the Court's order, so I don't know if you can provide clarity on that aspect.

But with respect to where we are today, we are complying with the Court's order and producing all documents from the Hawaii, D.C. and Chicago

1 investigations, notwithstanding our objection that that 2 is well beyond what should be ordered in the MDL and is 3 beyond what Rule 26 would contemplate or require, but 4 we're going to comply with the order. SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you. 09:49:40 5 6 So again, I don't think there's anything 7 for me to resolve. I appreciate your asking me for 8 clarification. I'm a little reluctant to do that because 9 09:49:48 10 I think the Judge was trying to do that with his order. 11 I will say that with regard to patent 12 litigation, there was an order somewhere that specifically said patent litigation is not -- doesn't 13 14 count; don't worry about patent litigation. 09:50:00 15 The problem, and I get that -- I get what 16 you're saying, right? Where you're sitting is, "Who 17 knows how many productions we've had in the past however 18 many years. Now we have to go back through them all?" I 19 get that. 09:50:19 20 There are some, though, that you can 21 probably think, "Yeah, this one we should probably look 22 at" and some that you can think, "It's probably not going 23 to be an issue." 24 I mean, so you're going to have to do 09:50:28 25 triage. You're going to have to look at the ones that

are most likely to be at issue in this case.

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I think you do need to create a list for the plaintiffs, as the Judge has suggested, both of you, and that shouldn't take too long, right? I mean, obviously it's going to take longer to produce documents than to create lists, and so you should do that quickly.

Part of the DR-22 analysis, in fact a lot of the DR-22 analysis was you've already produced it; it's not much of a burden to reproduce. It's not like you're going back and finding documents.

And so when you say that, "Chicago has a lot of documents that we don't even think are relevant," well, plaintiffs probably disagree to some extent.

And it's the fact that you are reproducing documents already produced that makes it actually easier to just give all of Chicago over instead of going through it and figuring out which — it's actually more burdensome to go through Chicago and figure out, "Well, which are the opioid—related documents? And then we'll get into arguments over what those are with plaintiffs."

It's easier just to give them all over.

So I'm kind of riffing on what you're saying, but I do understand that that creates a tricky thing for defendants. And so my suggestion, the way to come at that is just to be realistic and look at those

1 prior productions that you've made that are more likely to have something, some documents in them that are 2 3 opioid-related and some that aren't. 4 MR. HATCHETT: Yeah. 09:51:57 5 And that's helpful, you know, with respect 6 to identifying investigations. 7 I would say that with respect to the three Motley Rice investigations, those are not investigations 8 that prior to the Court's order or that even the 09:52:09 10 disqualification fight we would have identified. 11 It was not until, I mean, candidly, there 12 was a declaration that was put in in connection with that 13 disqualification motion that basically said, "There were 14 no opioid documents that were included in those investigations." That was the PEC's declaration; a 09:52:22 15 16 Motley Rice attorney said that. 17 And so then we said, "Is that true?" 18 So then we started looking through the 19 contents of those investigations, and only because they 09:52:34 20 said there were no opioid documents in there did we look 21 and find out, oh, in fact, there were a bunch of opioid 22 documents in the investigations. And so that's -- I think when I talk about 23 2.4 the burden, one of the difficulties is there's a burden 09:52:47 25 of the reproduction side, but there's also a burden on

the identification side.

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And so if it is, in fact, requiring us to go through the production files of a bunch of litigations that we wouldn't have otherwise listed because on their face they don't relate to opioid-related issues, that becomes an enormous burden.

And what I hear from this Special Master this morning or from you this morning is that we can take a realistic approach to this, and so if at first glance we look at it and we don't have the reason to believe that there's going to be opioid documents related to a patent case or a tax case or some other unrelated litigation, that we don't have a burden to go through and analyze the production files, to pull out opioid-related documents.

But our objection isn't just burden. I mean, so when we talk about the City of Chicago, I would say of the three investigations that we identified, it was the most attenuated as it relates to opioids.

So the real issue came from a set of documents that were first produced to the Minnesota Attorney General in an insulin-related investigation. Those were reproduced in Hawaii, reproduced in D.C. Actually, I don't believe they were reproduced in Chicago.

1	And so now in Chicago we're actually
2	producing we're going to be producing several thousand
3	documents, literally none of which I believe are relevant
4	to any issue in this case.
09:54:06 5	And so it becomes not just a burden issue,
6	it becomes a relevance concern. And so we are concerned
7	that the Court's order has required us to produce, by
8	drawing in litigations that are not facially about
9	opioids, a large volume of documents that truly are
09:54:24 10	irrelevant.
11	And you can imagine why a defendant in a
12	case
13	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: You get to bury them
14	with documents that they're going to have to go through
09:54:32 15	and find nothing, so that's
16	MR. HATCHETT: Well, you can understand
17	that a defendant dealing with
18	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I've got you.
19	MR. HATCHETT: you know, class action
09:54:39 20	plaintiffs' attorneys is not eager to turn over a bunch
21	of documents
22	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: No.
23	MR. HATCHETT: that are unrelated to the
24	issues that are cited or identified in their complaint.
09:54:46 25	But that's where we are. I don't believe

1 that there's a live issue for Your Honor to resolve. 2 have very serious reservations about the order, but we 3 are going to comply with it. 4 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I appreciate that. 09:54:56 5 Thank you. 6 MR. FARRELL: Can the PEC respond? We have 7 a couple things to say about this. SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Very briefly, only 8 because we have a lot to talk about, and this is one of 9 09:55:04 10 the things that there's nothing for me to resolve. 11 MR. FARRELL: No, based on the statements, 12 there is something for you to resolve. 13 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Go ahead. 14 MR. FARRELL: So, number one, I'm not going 09:55:14 15 to get into the rhetoric of the Motley Rice 16 investigations or the other language that has triggered 17 animosity between the sides. 18 We're not asking them to produce irrelevant 19 information. What we're asking them to do is to comply 09:55:30 20 with your orders, and that is for them, the obligation is 21 on them to identify investigations, hearings, deposition 22 transcripts, pleadings, discovery, that relate to what 23 we're doing here today, so that this, this entity, this 2.4 MDL serves as the document repository. 09:55:53 25 That is an order that we want you to

1 enforce and tell them they need to identify. This isn't 2 go fish where we go and say, "Hey, we found an opioid 3 overutilization hearing in Congress that you didn't tell 4 us about." 09:56:10 5 So I get it when there's patent and 6 peripheral information, but when these set of defendants 7 receive inquiries from the United States Senate on opioid overutilization, that is something that should have been 8 9 disclosed up front. 09:56:27 10 So, number one, is we're asking you to 11 enforce the portion of the order that the obligation is 12 on the defendants to produce a list of those 13 investigations that they believe are related to or comply 14 with the DR-22. 09:56:46 15 That's number one. 16 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Right, which I think 17 I just did. 18 Go ahead. 19 MR. FARRELL: Then number two is that we 09:56:52 20 also want this to apply to all of the Optum defendants. 21 So part of the, I believe, Express Scripts 22 has acknowledged that it will be responding on behalf of 23 DR-22 on behalf of all of its corporate defendants named in this case. 2.4 09:57:09 25 I do not believe we're there yet with

1	Optum.
2	MR. HATCHETT: At this time we're not aware
3	of any for the other nine defendants.
4	I mean, nine of them just responded to
09:57:23 5	discovery for the first time seven days ago, and so for
6	those I'm not currently aware of anything that would be
7	subject to DR-22.
8	We will we will continue to review it.
9	With respect to the one thing I do want
09:57:33 10	to clarify.
11	With respect to the Motley Rice
12	investigations, I said we're complying with the Court's
13	order.
14	One of the things I think we clarified in
09:57:40 15	our e-mail is that they have requested those documents
16	independent through discovery requests, and so I think
17	technically we would say that we were providing them in
18	the context of those discovery requests as opposed to the
19	Court's order.
09:57:50 20	It's kind of a wash either way, but for
21	purposes of preserving the objection.
22	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: As long as they end
23	up in the repository.
24	MR. HATCHETT: Understood.
09:57:58 25	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So, I mean, look,

1 the Judge has tried to be very clear. 2 I think you understand the obligation. I get that the plaintiffs 3 4 are -- have -- are sensitive about it. Ultimately, if there is something that's in the heartland that you don't 09:58:08 5 6 list and produce, then you're going to get spanked. So I 7 think I'm not going to worry about it because I think you understand that. 8 I think that's all I need to say at this 9 09:58:21 10 point. 11 Okay. All right. Let's go to the next 12 I want to talk about, for about a issue. 13 minute-and-a-half, what is Agenda Item 347, that is the 14 defendants' failure to comply with the Facts Sheet order. 09:58:39 15 The reason I'm bringing this up next is 16 because, like DR-22, I don't think there's anything for 17 me to resolve. My reading of the parties' submissions is 18 19 that you all are doing what you're supposed to do, and 09:58:51 20 maybe there's a little bit of an argument about when you 21 started and when you're going to finish, but I don't 22 think there's anything for me to say except that you need 23 to do what you have said you're going to do and are in 24 the process of doing. 09:59:03 25 Is there anything more that I need to say

1	about that?	
2	Okay. All right.	
3	MR. BADALA: I'm sorry, Special Master	
4	Cohen, I wanted to make just one point about it.	
09:59:16 5	One thing that we're looking for	
6	clarification is defendants responded that they're going	
7	to abide by the order and actually submit a Fact Sheet,	
8	which they haven't.	
9	But which defendants will they be	
09:59:27 10	submitting Fact Sheets for? Will they be submitting	
11	Optum for all of the parties, and then an Express Scripts	
12	for all of the parties, or will they submit for each one	
13	of the parties that's in this litigation?	
14	MR. COOPER: Your Honor, Jonathan Cooper	
09:59:41 15	for Express Scripts.	
16	We're putting together the full defendant	
17	Fact Sheet for all of the Express Scripts defendants in	
18	these cases.	
19	MR. HARDER: Brad Harder for the Optum	
09:59:54 20	defendants.	
21	We're doing the same for all of the	
22	entities listed in your letter, Sal.	
23	MR. BADALA: Thank you.	
24	MR. FARRELL: That was Sal Badala on behalf	
10:00:07 25	of the plaintiffs.	

1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. The next one 2 I want to address is Agenda Item 343. This is the scope 3 of the opioid drugs to be produced. 4 And, you know, the essential argument, as I read it, is what I call the MDL-8 versus also the 10:00:19 5 6 additional three, the additional three being codeine, 7 Tramadol and Buprenorphine. So I think I want to start with plaintiffs. 8 9 And I don't know who's going to talk about this one, but 10:00:46 10 so in your letter you explain how there are documents 11 which I looked at that talk about, for example, Tramadol 12 and you assert/suggest that those documents show that the 13 PBMs knew that Tramadol was a drug that there was an 14 issue about; that they had internal rules about making 10:01:11 15 sure that Tramadol was looked at carefully, red flagged 16 and so on, but that they didn't do it and, therefore, 17 that that is relevant to your case. 18 And so they should -- "they," the 19 PBM -- should produce documents that have to do with 10:01:29 20 Tramadol. Same to some extent with codeine. Same to 21 some extent with Buprenorphine. 22 The PBMs respond that, "We've done the 23 MDL-8 from the beginning. There were attempts by 24 plaintiffs earlier to add other drugs, which the Court

said no to, and that the burden of producing those

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1 additional three drug documents and data is high and 2 isn't worth the -- the squeeze isn't worth the juice. 3 And moreover, it would require a lot more third party 4 discovery of defendants who have already settled: 10:02:17 5 Manufacturers, pharmacies and distributors." 6 And so I have a few questions. 7 One is the plaintiffs did not respond, that I saw, in any way to the assertion by the PBMs that it 8 9 would -- it would thus require third party discovery. 10:02:38 10 You never touched on it, and that goes to 11 burden. 12 At the same time besides that kind of 13 simple description, we're going to have to do third party 14 discovery on these other guys. I don't really know what 10:02:53 15 that means or why you would have to do it, so that's part 16 of what I want to hear and anything else you want to add. 17 Obviously I've read it. You don't need to 18 repeat things that I've read, but I would like to hear 19 your positions. 10:03:05 20 MR. IRPINO: Yeah, I didn't 21 understand -- Anthony Irpino for PEC. 22 I didn't understand why third party 23 discovery was required, but I think as a more basic issue 24 is we were addressing, and have been addressing, the data 10:03:23 25 and pulling the data and running those searches.

1 So when we had the meet and confer, it was, 2 hey, just tell us what is the burden to pull the data for 3 these three additional drugs. And there was nothing, no 4 burden. 10:03:42 5 Then it gets bootstrapped onto, "Well, if 6 we run data for these document -- for these other drugs, 7 then it's going to be all these other documents." And we never even got to that point from 8 9 our perspective. We were just focused on the data. It's 10:04:01 10 data that gets run within these entities for purposes of, 11 you can call it, CDUR or Current Drug Utilization Review 12 as part of point of sale, as part of their programs that 13 they run for these pharmacies, to say, "Hey, look, you've 14 got Tramadol in here, you've got Buprenorphine combined with this." 10:04:25 15 16 So that's where we were coming from on it. 17 And quite candidly, we thought we spelled it out fairly 18 well in terms of the various documents. And we've got 19 plenty of others, if you need, to address the fact that 10:04:39 20 they actually used this in practice. 21 So from our perspective, they made this 22 data relevant as part of their practices, and so that's 23 where we're coming from on that. 24 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Well, except that 10:04:50 25 it's not going to stop at data. It's clearly going to --

1 you're not going to just want data on those three 2 additional drugs, you're going to want documents as to 3 those three as well. 4 In fact, you've cited them in your letters. And so to the extent you want to make your case when it 10:05:03 5 6 comes time to a jury that part of what they didn't do are 7 Tramadol reviews, you're going to need documents. And so let's get to documents. They're 8 9 saying that that's going to increase the burden and get 10:05:19 10 to, you know, into third parties. 11 So what about that? 12 MR. IRPINO: Well, I still to this day don't understand the third party and why that's going to 13 14 involve third parties, and it just has never been 10:05:31 15 explained, as best I can understand it, and it certainly 16 was never a topic on our meet and confer. 17 But aside from that, then -- I still 18 haven't heard even with respect to documents, "Well, how 19 many additional hits are you getting, what are we talking 10:05:46 20 about, what's the scope, "if we're going to go to

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documents.

I mean, data is an important component of it. And our experts can review that data and be able to opine on it, but if we go to the document aspect of it, I haven't heard anything, I haven't seen any specifics as

1 to that burden, and I don't know what it is. 2 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. Let's have 3 defendants try and explain to you. 4 MR. WASSERMAN: This is Matthew Wasserman 10:06:15 5 for Express Scripts. 6 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Could you pull the 7 mic a little closer? MR. WASSERMAN: Matthew Wasserman for 8 9 Express Scripts. 10:06:23 10 To your question, Special Master Cohen, 11 about what third party discovery we night need to take, 12 if the plaintiffs' theory here is that the marketing, the 13 distribution of these three drugs led to an opioid 14 crisis, there right now in the record is no evidence, no 10:06:40 15 discovery about how these drugs were marketed, 16 distributed or dispensed because none of the prior 17 defendants had these drugs as in scope. 18 So if the PBM defendants need to defend 19 themselves and say why we weren't responsible for the 10:06:55 20 marketing, why we weren't responsible for the 21 distribution, we would have to go back to those 22 defendants and understand how were they marketing and 23 dispensing these drugs. 24 Same is true with third parties. The DEA, 10:07:11 25 for a couple of these drugs, didn't Schedule them until

later in time. Codeine was available over the counter 1 2 until 2018. That's all going to require discovery about 3 why DEA chose to do what it did, and then how the 4 manufacturers and the distributors responded. Same is true for prescribers. There's no 10:07:30 5 6 evidence in the record, no discovery thus far on the 7 prescribing habits surrounding these three drugs. So we were just talking about DR-22 and the 8 9 efficiencies gained. Well, the efficiencies gained of an 10:07:50 10 MDL and having this pot of discovery to rely on doesn't 11 exist here. There is no discovery on these three drugs. 12 And if the PBMs are going to be blamed for 13 an opioid crisis as it relates to these three drugs, we 14 think we need -- we might need discovery from other 10:08:09 15 defendants and other third parties. 16 MR. HATCHETT: Your Honor, this is Andrew 17 Hatchett for the Optum defendants. 18 I agree with everything that Mr. Wasserman 19 said. In terms of individual burden, you know, data, of 10:08:26 20 course, as you pointed out, does eventually lead to 21 documents and it goes from there. 22 At this point in the discovery negotiations 23 we've proposed 39 custodians. 2.4 We don't have all our data ready to run 10:08:39 25 search inquiries to figure out exactly how many documents

1 are going to hit on these products. The plaintiffs have 2 sent back a list of 81 additional custodians they would 3 like us to consider adding. I don't know what number we 4 are going to land on, but it's going to be, you know, several dozen custodians in the case. 10:08:52 5 6 I don't know what the numbers will look 7 like when they map out. We can obviously get to that at some point. We're not there and able to document that 8 9 burden. 10:09:01 10 But the notion that there will be limited 11 or no burden is going to be plainly false. I think we 12 will see that when we get into the documents and start 13 applying, if we were forced to apply these sort of search 14 terms to that broad range of documents. 10:09:19 15 MR. WASSERMAN: Special Master Cohen, if I 16 could add one more thing. This is Matt Wasserman again. 17 The idea that because the PBMs were 18 discussing the risks associated with these drugs in their 19 documents thereby makes them relevant is a false premise. 10:09:35 20 First off --21 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: It makes them 22 discoverable; maybe not relevant. 23 MR. WASSERMAN: Well, it could apply to any 2.4 defendant and any drug. 10:09:43 25 In fact, the PEC has cited previously

1 documents internally that the pharmacies had discussing 2 different drugs. 3 That didn't open the MDL-8 and expand it. 4 And they had these documents before they 10:10:01 5 filed their 300-page amended complaint, and they don't mention codeine at all. They don't mention Tramadol at 6 7 all. They cite tons of documents, Purdue 8 9 They cite our own documents that we've documents. 10:10:16 10 produced in the Jefferson County litigation. 11 They didn't put that in their 300 pages of 12 amended complaint, so we think it's -- it doesn't make it 13 relevant or even entitled to discovery because they 14 didn't allege in their complaint that these three drugs, 10:10:36 15 that we were a substantial contributor to an opioid 16 crisis because of these three drugs. 17 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yeah, I'm not sure 18 that mentioning it explicitly in a complaint is what 19 decides this. So, Anthony, here's what concerns me about 10:10:46 20 21 the additional three. 22 So codeine is a Schedule II. Tramadol is a 23 Schedule III. Codeine was over the counter for quite a 2.4 long time. That's different from the MDL-8. 10:11:28 25 Then you've got Buprenorphine. I don't

1 even know what Schedule it is. I think it's not a 2 Schedule II, but it's a rescue drug, and so the fact 3 that, as mentioned in your -- in somebody's letter, the 4 plaintiffs' letter, the Buprenorphine prescription rates skyrocketed is probably because it's being prescribed as 10:11:43 5 6 a treatment, as a rescue drug. And so you get to trial and now you've got 7 to explain codeine, which is making things that are 8 9 really complex even more complex. You have to explain 10:12:00 10 Tramadol. You have to explain Buprenorphine. It makes 11 it more difficult. And here's the kicker: I doubt that 12 it's going to make a difference in whether you prove your 13 case. 14 You're either going to win or lose on the MDL-8, and the addition of that other data is hard for me 10:12:15 15 16 to believe that that's going to change, change what 17 happens. 18 MR. IRPINO: Well, I don't disagree that 19 certainly the MDL-8 is highly relevant. 10:12:32 20 What I would say is in terms of the data, 21 it informs a significant amount as to volume and 22 location. 23 And so as we spelled out in the briefs or 24 letters, some of these drugs, Special Master, I mean

Tramadol in terms of volume, in each of the Bellwether

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1	counties, is a top three narcotic.
2	I mean, we didn't make up these numbers. I
3	mean, that those are what the numbers are.
4	And so we also didn't just randomly select
10:13:10 5	these drugs. There was rhyme and reason behind it.
6	The rhyme and reason both stem from
7	defendants' documents and how they were tracking these
8	drugs and how they were treating these drugs, as well as
9	the numbers with respect to those drugs.
10:13:25 10	So that's why a lot of our focus was on the
11	data. At least give us the data so our experts can at
12	least analyze that and talk about these drugs in the
13	context of the epidemic.
14	MR. WASSERMAN: Special Master Cohen, if I
10:13:43 15	can respond to that.
16	This is Matt Wasserman again.
17	So on the volume point, I think there's a
18	conflict between what the plaintiffs allege in their
19	complaint and what they're saying now.
10:13:53 20	In their complaint, they're alleging that
21	the PBMs sort of forced people to take more addictive
22	opioids and made it harder to go to less addictive
23	alternatives.
24	So the fact now that the PEC wants to cite
10:14:09 25	the fact that these three Schedule III or IV drugs which
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the DEA says are -- have a lower potential for abuse, 1 2 have a lower risk of dependence, the fact that they were 3 becoming more prescribed in the 2015 to 2019 period, 4 which is where the PEC pulls this data from from ARCOS, actually runs counter to their allegation that the PBMs 10:14:30 5 6 were targeting more addictive drugs and sending people 7 there. And then on the second point for the data 8 9 being very important, when you look at something like 10:14:44 10 codeine, which was available over the counter until 2018, 11 people were not going to the pharmacy and running codeine 12 prescriptions through their pharmacy benefit. They were going to the shelf and taking it off the shelf. 13 14 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Codeine is off the 10:15:04 15 table. That's for sure not going to happen. 16 MR. WASSERMAN: Okay. 17 So for Buprenorphine, exactly to your 18 point -- and again it goes along with volume -- the PEC 19 cites the fact that Buprenorphine prescriptions have gone 10:15:17 20 up a lot in the last few years. 21 Well, that's because it's a medication 22 drug. It's a drug to help people with opioid use 23 disorder. 24 And Tramadol, a Schedule IV drug which the 10:15:33 25 DEA says has a low potential for abuse, if those

1 prescriptions are also going up, it's the same, same 2 reasoning applies, that people are potentially leaving 3 the more addictive Schedule II drugs and going to the 4 less addictive Schedule IIIs or IVs. So we don't think that the plaintiffs can 10:15:51 5 6 have it both ways with the allegations in their complaint that the PBMs are driving people to more addictive 7 opioids, but then cite the fact that less addictive 8 opioid prescriptions are going up. 10:16:17 10 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: One second, please. 11 Tramadol is a Schedule III, isn't it? 12 MR. WASSERMAN: Tramadol, I believe, is 13 Schedule IV. 14 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I believe Tramadol 10:16:43 15 is III and Buprenorphine is IV, or maybe I'm wrong? 16 MR. WASSERMAN: I think they are switched. 17 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you. 18 MR. WASSERMAN: And just to the point 19 about, you know, the similarity between codeine and 10:16:54 20 Buprenorphine, I believe you already considered 21 Buprenorphine in your January 27th, 2020 discovery 22 ruling. That was with the pharmacies. 23 But you have the same thing where it was 24 introduced decades ago, codeine and Buprenorphine, in the 10:17:09 25 late 1960s, so if the plaintiffs are alleging an opioid

1 crisis that began in the '90s, you're now talking about a 2 drug that had been on the market for 30 years prior to 3 that. 4 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Mr. Irpino. 10:17:26 5 MR. IRPINO: Just here to answer questions. 6 I think we've put in our briefs and I think 7 we've established why this is important, but I think particularly for Tramadol. And that's --8 9 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So I guess I should 10:17:40 10 explain something procedural at this juncture which is 11 that if you go back and look at my appointment order, it 12 says that, you know, there are different ways that I 13 could rule. 14 One of them is informally, and then if 10:17:53 15 somebody doesn't like it they can ask for me to formalize 16 that, which I've done many times in writing. 17 The other thing it says, though, is -- and 18 I haven't done it very often -- is that I can rule on the 19 record and that stands as the ruling, and so if somebody doesn't like it and they want to file an objection, it's 10:18:07 20 21 the ruling in front of the court reporter that serves as 22 the ruling to be objected to. 23 And so I just want to let you know that 24 that's what's happening here today. 10:18:17 25 That any rulings I do make on the record

are ones that, if you don't like, you would object to that and not to something later that I put out in writing, unless I do add something in writing later.

So the ruling that I'm issuing right now on this is that I am concluding that the additional three data is not going to be produced. I think that the burden does exceed the benefit in this case.

I think that it's going to lead to, frankly, confusion at trial. I think that especially with respect to Buprenorphine and codeine, that it makes very little sense for that additional data.

The Tramadol, frankly, was one that I waffled on, but I do think that because it is a Schedule IV or a Schedule III drug, actually doesn't matter, and not a Schedule II like all of the rest of the MDL-8 drugs, and also that I just really do not believe that the additional data of Tramadol in particular is going to make any difference on whether plaintiffs prevail or defendants prevail in this MDL, that that kind of clinches it for me.

Not to mention the third party discovery.

And I do believe that the necessity of third party

discovery does go to the measure of burden under Federal

Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1).

So I'm going to rule in favor of the PBMs

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with regard to the scope of the opioid drugs.

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At docket -- I'm actually not sure where the plaintiffs wrote it, but in one of their submissions here's what the plaintiffs write, and I'm quoting.

"Defendants have agreed to produce transactional data including claims data, rebate data, administrative fee data and dispensing data from its mail-order pharmacies for eight opioid drugs" — then they list them — "and for the 14 Benzodiazepines and four muscle relaxers included in Exhibit B to docket 3106."

That's all that's required.

Okay.

All right. Next one I want to touch on is Agenda Item Number 342, which is the geographic scope of CMO data to be produced.

And in this one, part of what makes it difficult is that, as I just mentioned, there are different data sets, right? We've got claims data, we've got rebate data, we've got administrative fee data -- I'm not even sure I understand fully what that is -- and then mail-order dispensing data.

And the letters the parties have traded suggest that PBMs are trying to parse that; that the plaintiffs want all the data for all of the states, all

of those different kinds of data for all of the three states that are at issue, and the PBMs come back and say, "Well, as to certain kinds of data, we're willing to do this, and for certain kinds of other data, we're willing to do that."

And to be honest with you, keeping all of that in my head has not been easy, and so I'm not sure that it's in there.

Let me start with what I think we do need to do, and that is that I think that for Missouri it's going to be statewide. We've got two different counties or plaintiffs, one's a city I think, but we've got two different counties and also a State Court case, and so Missouri is going to be statewide.

My inclination, but I haven't quite decided it yet, is that will be true as to all data, all of those different kinds, and then I have some ideas what to do with Rochester, New York and Webb County, Texas.

But first, I want to hear some explanation from defendants why it shouldn't be statewide; if it shouldn't be statewide, what it should be; and if you want to parse out different kinds of data, you can explain that to me, too.

The one thing I'll mention, though, is, in fact, let me just start with this clarification question

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from the plaintiffs.

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One of the things that the plaintiffs have said is the reason we need this data is because we have a red flag analysis that is a 25-mile radius. And so we need data at the very least, dispensing data and maybe other kinds of data, that is within 25 miles of, let's say, the borders of the counties at issue, whatever that means.

Why do you need anything more than that? Why do you need anything more than 25 miles?

MR. MOUGEY: This is Peter Mougey for the PEC.

We have repeatedly demonstrated the numerous examples when we are looking at a city or a county in a specific state where a resident lives that is driving either across state lines or to the other end of the state for a prescription, and then driving to the -- an opposite side of the state to get that prescription filled.

And if we go back to your initial order —
forgive me for the rabbit trail for a second, but I find
it interesting that defendants are relying on prior
orders when it suits them, and now here we are where
there's an example where they don't want to comply with
the prior orders which are statewide.

1 And the evidence has come in repeatedly in 2 trial and trial after trial that individuals are filling 3 scripts that were generated all over the state, and then 4 are getting scripts and then filling scripts sometimes 10:24:42 5 hundreds of miles away. And by limiting the data to just the 6 7 contiguous counties, you lose all of the examples of those individuals filling those scripts. All you have is 8 9 the surrounding counties. 10:24:59 10 So, yes, you're right, 25 miles, if it 11 exceeds 25 miles, but the most egregious is what happens 12 if they are 200 miles away? 13 And so you limited us, because we made the 14 point that if a city or county is on the edge of a border 10:25:15 15 on a state, that they could drive over to the other state 16 just as easy, that you said, "No, we're going to stick to 17 the state." 18 That model has limited us and balanced the 19 burden argument, but keeping within the state allows us 10:25:30 20 to give the examples to the Court and the jury of those 21 egregious examples where they are hundreds of miles away. 22 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So my recollection 23 at trial, though, is that there were maybe, you know, the 24 occasional example of something like what you said where

somebody went to Florida, you know, hundreds of miles

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away but the red flag analysis was a 25-mile analysis and that was the heart of your claim.

MR. MOUGEY: It was no -- it was 25 miles or more.

And I've tried two cases and there were — there were a tremendous number, more than one or two numbers of examples. We had examples that were entered into evidence where they drove across the state — I'm sorry — all the way from one end of the state to the other to get a script, and then drove a few more hours out of the way to get the scripts filled.

And so these have been important examples in trying the case because they're the most egregious. If you kind of look at this as a heat map and code the pink to red, red being the most egregious examples, running just the contiguous, the data from just the contiguous counties, you lose the reddest of the red, you lose the worst and most egregious examples that there is no plausible explanation for a patient driving that far to get a script and then driving a few hours out of the way on the return home to fill the script and then returning back to their hometown.

So it's more than 25 miles.

So by just confining, which I'm confident is what the defendants are trying to do, they're taking

away the hottest of the hot; not the ones that I was going to work and I just happened to go out of my way to get the -- when I was at work and get the script filled. You're talking about driving all the way across the state.

So these have been important pieces in the cases that we've tried. These are your prior orders, and that it's statewide. We still don't -- we lose the example of someone going across state lines, but that was the -- that was the burden balance argument.

I would like to remind you how many times we've heard the burden argument from the beginning, and how difficult it was to pull these, the rest of the data. And I know you've heard me make this argument before, but if you're pulling data for five counties in a state, what's the difference with pulling it for 15 or 20?

And we've heard the defendants argue that that just isn't right, that it doesn't scale.

It does scale. And, quite frankly, we've heard how voluminous the state is and how difficult it is to pull, and then lo and behold come to find out it's produced on a hard drive that we get at Lowe's -- not Lowe's; at whatever -- Circuit City, and we load it into our databases, go have dinner and come back, and it's loaded.

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1 I mean, these are not, these are not data 2 sets that burden should be a material piece of your 3 decision making. These are scalable decisions, data 4 pulls. Pulling them from five counties to the entire 10:28:34 5 state does not make a material difference on the burden, 6 and it is a very important part of the hottest of the hot 7 red flags and the example is more than 25 miles. 8 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Would you 9 trade -- would you trade, let's say, double contiquous 10:28:53 10 counties, you know, the contiquous counties and those 11 that are contiguous to those in the neighboring state? 12 Would you take that? 13 MR. MOUGEY: I'd have to look at a map and 14 see where each of these, each of these cities or counties 10:29:09 15 that are Bellwethers, and I think the answer, I think the 16 answer would be no, and that we'd like to stick within 17 the state, because that brings different PDMP data into effect, and I think it would complicate. 18 19 My suggestion is this is a recipe that's 10:29:24 20 worked, and it's -- you've already balanced this issue. 21 There was subsequent motions filed on this, on this 22 issue. 23 You heard argument on multiple times, and 2.4 requests for reconsideration, and this was the balance

you struck, which is just the state.

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1 It's worked and it's been an important part 2 of the evidentiary process in the cases and, quite 3 frankly, I think the results, because a lot of the 4 results are eye-popping and they're powerful, they're 10:29:58 5 extremely powerful with these examples. 6 And I understand why the defendants don't want the Court or juries or the fact finder to see this, 7 8 but these are extremely powerful examples of -- these 9 should have popped like a -- like a compliance Christmas 10:30:14 10 tree. 11 MR. WEINBERGER: Can I just add something? 12 Do you mind, Peter? 13 MR. MOUGEY: Of course not. 14 MR. WEINBERGER: Special Master Cohen, 10:30:22 15 Peter Weinberger. 16 The other thing that's different about 17 these defendants, then, the manufacturers and 18 distributors and even the pharmacies until late in the 19 discovery phase on the pharmacy side is that these 10:30:35 20 defendants, going back 30 years in their documents, have 21 touted the fact that they are data rich and that the 22 decisions that they make and recommend in the wide 23 variety of screening drugs and putting drugs on formulary 2.4 lists and the like and predicting trends is based upon 10:31:04 25 the fact that they are data rich.

1 And not only are they data rich, but they 2 provide their data and sell their data as well as 3 promoting the fact that their decision-making is based 4 upon data. And so for them, for -- and it's all over 10:31:22 5 their contracts. It's all over their rebate contracts. 6 7 It's all over their PowerPoints. It's all over their online promotional materials. 8 9 And so for them to suggest now that there's 10:31:42 10 some significant burden as opposed to being able to, you 11 know, hit a couple buttons, turn on their algorithms and 12 produce these, this data, I would submit to you -- and we're not -- we're not making the argument here -- this 13 14 is -- this is a set of defendants where, despite what the 10:32:00 15 Sixth Circuit may have said, we should be getting 16 nationwide data from them, but we're not there yet at 17 this point. 18 But certainly with respect to statewide 19 data, I can't believe that any factfinder would find this 10:32:16 20 to be burdensome based upon how they promote the way they 21 do business. 22 MR. MOUGEY: May I, just to finish? 23 We asked for nationwide data before, and we 2.4 felt the baselines were extremely important and when

comparing specific Bellwethers to other Bellwethers. And

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1 one of the reasons why we settled on that particular, 2 just the state and pursuant to your order, was that we 3 could at least establish a baseline within the state. 4 But the point Pete's making is exactly correct, and that different than the dispensers, the 10:32:45 5 6 manufacturers and the distributors is the marketing pitch 7 from the PBMs. And Pete used the word "data rich," which I 8 9 think is perfect, but to add to that is that the data 10:33:05 10 sets that they contracted with third parties to harvest 11 and pull data and then resell it is part of contract 12 after contract after contract. 13 So I believe it's disingenuous to walk in 14 front of the Court and now say it's burdensome when their 10:33:22 15 business model is harvesting, pulling and producing data. 16 And we're now getting just a little glimpse 17 behind the curtain, that we're looking at the Purdue docs 18 and just a little more specific as to what Pete alluded 19 to is that the contracts are replete with, "We are data businesses. We gather the data. We organize the data. 10:33:43 20 21 And we sell the data, and we help you position your drugs 22 based on our data analysis." 23 So to now say this is burdensome to pull 24 is -- I just -- it's disingenuous.

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At least the statewide data is where I

1	think we start. My guess is, as Pete indicated, there
2	might be a time where we come back to the Court where
3	we're going to look at expanding that, but it would be an
4	absolute travesty at this point to narrow your prior
10:34:18 5	order anything less than statewide for a number of
6	reasons.
7	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. Why don't I
8	hear from the defendants?
9	And I will add that I don't know if you're
10:34:27 10	familiar with history, but the data production was
11	originally ordered nationally; then went to regional; and
12	then ended up at state.
13	And so essentially you're arguing for a
14	much narrower provision than what the Court originally
10:34:44 15	had thought. I just wanted to let you know the history.
16	MR. WASSERMAN: That's right.
17	This is Matthew Wasserman for Express
18	Scripts.
19	I'll go through the three points that I
10:34:54 20	think the plaintiffs raised.
21	First, starting with them losing the worst
22	examples; second, we've heard this all before, it's been
23	decided before; and third, the burden.
24	So on the losing the examples, I think it's
10:35:08 25	a proportionality argument. It's a burden versus

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benefit. And I just want to give a couple hypothetical examples.

You're talking about City of Rochester, New York with a population of 210,000 people. You want — the plaintiffs want to find the person who traveled from Rochester throughout the State of New York.

Well, you talk about New York City with a population of eight-and-a-half million people so you have hundreds of thousands, if not millions of additional claims that would have to be produced to potentially find that one, two, three people who traveled -- I was doing a lot of Google mapping this morning -- 340 miles or five-and-a-half hours.

And of course, it could also capture legitimate travel, people who need to go to hospital systems or specialists in the city to, you know, obtain treatment.

Webb County is maybe even more egregious because Texas is even a larger state. Webb County has a population under 300,000 people. The largest city in Texas, Houston, with a population of 2.2 million people, that's 300 miles away. That's a five-hour drive.

To produce all of Texas's data, millions potentially claims, to find the one, two, three examples, we just think the burden there far outweighs the benefit.

1 And when they say this has been all decided 2 before, I think there are three reasons why PBM data is 3 different. 4 PBM data is different than retail pharmacy data because PBMs adjudicate claims for a network of 10:36:53 5 6 pharmacies. They adjudicate claims for pretty much every 7 retail chain, grocery chain, mom and pop, local chain. So an order here ordering the PBMs to 8 9 produce statewide data is essentially the equivalent of 10:37:16 10 ordering a single retail pharmacy chain like CVS to not 11 just produce its data for its physical retail locations 12 in that state, but to basically produce data for all of 13 its competitors, too. 14 There are thousands of pharmacies in these 10:37:34 15 states that the PBMs adjudicate claims for. So we put an 16 example of Walmart had about 170 retail stores in Ohio. 17 An order telling Walmart to produce its data for those 18 170 stores is on a completely different order of 19 magnitude for a PBM that adjudicates claims across many 10:37:58 20 retail pharmacies totaling thousands. 21 And then second, I just want to point out 22 that in the Track 1B cases where you were talking Summit 23 and Cuyahoga, you had plaintiffs who represented a large 2.4 portion of the state's population.

SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. Let me stop

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1 you there because you're just lucky that there aren't 2 thousands of cases, and that could be changed by allowing a motion to amend. That would change like that. 3 4 So you're right, that part of the Court's analysis, when it was addressing data scope, was that 10:38:29 5 there were all of these other cases filed in Ohio and, 6 7 therefore, it was relevant to those other cases and 8 eventually we're going to need it. 9 That's equally true of PBMs except for a 10:38:47 10 moratorium on filing amended complaints, which the Court 11 has been approached to change. 12 So I'm just telling you I'm not putting a lot of weight on that aspect. 13 MR. WASSERMAN: Understood. 14 10:38:57 15 I will just say I think it's worth 16 mentioning that these three plaintiffs are much smaller, 17 represent a much smaller population and a much smaller 18 distribution of opioid drugs purchased than Summit and 19 Cuyahoga Counties. 10:39:12 20 I mean, Webb County, a population that is 21 less than one percent of Texas, to then order all of 22 Texas's state production, we think is not proportional. 23 And I just want to hit on the last point 24 about burden, this idea that you just push a button. 10:39:34 25 Express Scripts submitted a declaration from Al DeCarlo,

1 our lead analytics person at Express Scripts. It is not 2 that simple. As you expand the geographic area, that 3 requires more queries to be run, that requires more data 4 to be analyzed, and this stuff takes time. So it is not as simple as just pressing a 10:39:53 5 6 button. 7 We also are under a CMO deadline to finish producing data in about 11 weeks from today, and 8 9 Mr. DeCarlo talks about, in his declaration, not only how 10:40:13 10 expanding the temporal scope potentially would require 11 more time, but also how expanding the geographic scope 12 would take more time. 13 MS. McGOWAN: Special Master Cohen, Emily 14 McGowan for OptumRx. 10:40:33 15 You know, Mr. Mougey says we have a recipe 16 that's worked in the past, but we have really a new 17 ingredient here and that is the PBM data. 18 The PBM claims and rebate data is not the 19 same as dispensing data. 10:40:48 20 And to the generalized comments that these 21 are companies that are data rich and can simply press a 22 button and sell data, that is inaccurate with respect to 23 That is not what's happening here. OptumRx. 2.4 But I want to address something that has 10:41:04 25 not come up and I didn't hear Mr. Mougey or

1 Mr. Weinberger address it, which is really why are PBM 2 data different. 3 Completely agree with what Mr. Wasserman 4 said with respect to the fact that the data will reflect, 10:41:21 5 just in the Bellwether jurisdictions, just in those 6 contiguous counties or the contiguous county, dozens if 7 not well over a hundred unique pharmacy relationships. That's just in the Bellwether 8 9 jurisdictions. 10:41:33 10 But the really unique thing about PBM data 11 is that it reflects client relationships. PBMs are 12 serving client health plan sponsors, and that could be 13 anything from a local union, a Government entity, a 14 Medicare Advantage Plan, a wide range of clients. And what the data will reflect are the 10:41:55 15 16 client decisions with respect to formulary plan and 17 design. 18 So unlike pharmacies where I can see a 19 theoretical argument that differences in how individual 10:42:10 20 pharmacies within a state dispensed a drug might matter 21 and might be worth looking at, that's really not the case 22 for PBMs. 23 A member who lives in Houston of the same 2.4 health plan that has a member in Webb County is going to

have their opioid claim adjudicated in the same way.

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There's not going to be a difference because of where they live.

And if the case is really about the harm to the Bellwether jurisdictions and the plaintiffs' communities, then the data production should focus on the clients who have concentrations of members who live in those jurisdictions and fill their prescriptions in those jurisdictions.

And actually the example that Mr. Mougey offered of the red flags he'd so like to see will be captured in the data.

Now, I agree with what Mr. Wasserman said that producing an entire state's worth of data is disproportional to find the one person who drove to Manhattan when they live in Rochester, but if there were people who were driving from Manhattan and filling prescriptions in Rochester, every single one of those would be captured by the data that would be produced for Rochester.

And if people are driving from Dallas and Houston down to Webb County to fill opioid prescriptions, it will also capture those trips.

So I think those examples that he's suggesting are so important will actually be captured in the offer that we have made.

I also want to speak to this client

consideration. It has a significant impact on other

discovery in this case.

So collecting for an entire state is go

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So collecting for an entire state is going to -- every single claim that will be produced will have a client associated with it.

Just taking the Bellwether jurisdictions — and again, these are rough and preliminary numbers — but based on our analysis, we're looking at over a thousand unique plan carriers in just the Bellwether jurisdiction and the contiguous counties, and well over a thousand once you get outside of Webb County, which is much smaller than the others.

So we have thousands of unique plan carriers, thousands of plan designs before we even expand to the state. That's going to be amplified by many, many, many thousands once we expand to the state, and again then we're just moving further away from the actual people who live in the jurisdictions where the plaintiffs allege they suffered harm.

I do want to speak a little bit to proportionality because with respect to New York and Texas it's most significant. And I hear what you've said regarding Missouri, but with respect to Rochester — again just speaking for OptumRx and just looking at very

1 preliminary numbers -- what a statewide ask would seek 2 would be producing data with the case of Rochester where 3 Rochester represents just 3.9 percent of the MDL-8 4 opioids that OptumRx has processed from 2010 to 2019. 3.9 percent in Rochester, and they're asking for the 10:45:22 5 entire State of New York, more than 95 percent of the 6 7 state. In Webb it's even more pronounced, .4 8 9 percent of the opioid, MDL-8 opioids that OptumRx has 10:45:36 10 processed are associated with Webb County and the 11 contiguous counties, and they're asking for 99.6 percent 12 of the rest of the data, the rest of the state, without 13 showing really any connection between those prescriptions 14 and the harm that they allege they've suffered. 10:45:53 15 And so for those reasons, we think that the 16 production should be tailored under Rule 26 and 17 proportional to the case. 18 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you. 19 And I just want to make sure I understood what you just said. 10:46:08 20 21 Are you saying that especially as to 22 certain data sets; for example, claims and rebates? 23 MS. McGOWAN: Correct. That is our 24 argument with respect to claims and rebate data. 10:46:20 25 For OptumRx, we are taking the position

1 that dispensing data for the home delivery pharmacy would 2 fall under the prior orders, and that we have offered to 3 produce that statewide. 4 PBM claims and rebate data are unique. 10:46:38 5 MR. MOUGEY: May I respond? 6 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Please. 7 MR. MOUGEY: Peter Mougey. SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: And you don't need 8 9 to say that more than one person went to New York City --10:46:46 10 I know you're going to say that -- or three. 11 MR. MOUGEY: One of the reasons that we 12 wanted to start on the temporal scope was the 13 overwhelming nature of the documents that we're seeing 14 out of the Purdue production that have not been produced 10:47:05 15 by the defendants but we're seeing in the Purdue 16 production. And I didn't think we would see this kind 17 18 of production and the type of admissions that we're 19 seeing in that production, again after Purdue was out of 10:47:21 20 this case. 21 And what we're seeing and why this is 22 important to tie this back into the PBMs, this wasn't a 23 Purdue-isolated marketing campaign to reeducate doctors 2.4 and prescribers on the importance of the treatment of 10:47:38 25 pain.

1 What we are seeing, not in an isolated 2 document but in documents after documents after 3 documents, are the PBMs acting in concert and 4 collaborating with Purdue and inventing the messaging, 10:47:59 5 for example --6 MR. WEINBERGER: Pseudoaddiction. 7 MR. MOUGEY: Thank you. -- pseudoaddiction. 8 And we have identified a memo that came 9 10:48:10 10 from the PBMs appearing to invent the pseudoaddiction in 11 conversations with Purdue participating in that messaging 12 to prescribers and dispensers, the players, the 13 checkpoints in the closed system. 14 And again not an isolated example, but the 10:48:33 15 reeducational campaign that came from the PBMs early on. 16 And why? Purely financial. 17 And as we've laid out in the complaint, the 18 increasing caps of 80 to 160 to 320 milligrams a day is being discussed in the context of rebates or kickbacks. 19 10:49:02 20 And I'm just going to read just a couple sentences off 21 some documents that isolating this, the data, back to the 22 state for just dispensing misses the entirety of the 23 impact that the PBMs had on the number of dosage units or 2.4 pills into our communities in that state. 10:49:25 25 It was a conscious decision to put profits

1	first, increase the daily amounts allowed to patients,
2	all discussed in the context of rebates.
3	For example, "We had concerns about adding
4	prior authorization to Embeda, OxyContin, Opana ER since
10:49:57 5	these are preferred products that are tied to significant
6	rebates. By adding a prior authorization to these
7	products, we jeopardize any rebates we have contracted
8	with with the manufacturer. Do you think we would be
9	able to attend and go to battle on this one?"
10:50:15 10	And the decisions that were
11	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: What is that?
12	MR. HATCHETT: Could I ask, do you have
13	copies of these documents that you could provide to
14	the
10:50:24 15	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Is that an e-mail?
16	What is that?
17	MR. MOUGEY: It's an e-mail and it's Bates
18	Number OPTUMRX_JEFFCO_ 366595, and I'll wait.
19	MR. HATCHETT: Were these cited in anything
10:50:41 20	provided to the Court in abeyance of today?
21	MS. FITZPATRICK: Excuse me. Laura
22	Fitzpatrick.
23	Excuse me. Good morning. Laura
24	Fitzpatrick for the PEC.
10:50:53 25	I don't believe these were. We didn't

1 anticipate needing to use them. 2 I think we're, quite frankly, a little 3 surprised with the arguments that are being made with 4 respect to the relevance and importance of the PBM claims 10:51:05 5 data and other data. 6 I do have copies and am happy to give them 7 to you. And for the record, Special Master Cohen 8 9 and the Court, these are documents, OptumRx documents 10:51:14 10 where you have the clinical relations folks, the folks 11 that are talking to the P & T committee members, okay, 12 talking about needing to go to battle with the industry 13 relations departments within their own company. 14 The industry relations is who's working 10:51:29 15 with Purdue to form these rebate contracts, you know, and 16 they're concerned about the lucrative nature of the 17 rebate and administrative fees. 18 MR. WASSERMAN: Special Master Cohen, this 19 is Matthew Wasserman. 10:51:42 20 If I could just put a briefly fine point on 21 this. 22 Going back to the decision before you now, 23 should the PBMs have to produce statewide data in New York and Texas --2.4 10:51:55 25 MR. MOUGEY: Special Master Cohen, I'm not

1	even finished.
2	MR. WASSERMAN: I'm sorry. I'm sorry.
3	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I thought
4	MR. MOUGEY: I would like to be able to
10:52:01 5	finish, if I could.
6	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Go ahead.
7	MR. MOUGEY: Thank you.
8	MR. HATCHETT: Sorry.
9	Could we just pause until we get copies of
10:52:09 10	the documents?
11	I suspect we will disagree that this would
12	be relevant to the scope of data question.
13	(Pause.)
14	MR. HATCHETT: I'm sorry, I'll let him
10:52:51 15	finish his argument.
16	I don't think that what's in these e-mails
17	is going to be relevant to the geographic scope of data
18	question, but I understand he's going to make the
19	argument, but we have copies of the documents now.
10:53:03 20	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Go ahead, Peter.
21	MR. MOUGEY: So the importance of these
22	types of documents is the impact and why statewide data
23	is important is the impact of the reeducation campaigns
24	that the PBMs were a material and important part of,
10:53:23 25	rolled out from their own computers and planned and

1	coordinated with Purdue and then implemented and
2	communicated with doctors and dispensers all over the
3	country.
4	To be able to track the communication going
10:53:41 5	out, those specific doctors' increases in their script
6	writing and then ultimately the dispensing, to tie and
7	correlate that is going to be a key piece of this trial
8	to be able to tie and connect the material coming out of
9	the PBMs and the impact on that slope of opiates coming
10:54:08 10	into our communities starting back we're seeing
11	documents into the mid '90s, into the 2000s, tracking
12	that scope of or quantities of pills coming into our
13	communities and tying that into the marketing and
14	reeducation campaign.
10:54:25 15	I'm just going to read a couple more
16	sentences.
17	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: What's the date of
18	this document?
19	MR. MOUGEY: There's a couple different
10:54:30 20	dates.
21	There are documents, like '17, '18, '19 are
22	the documents that I have in front of me.
23	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: 2017?
24	MR. MOUGEY: Yes, sir.
10:54:38 25	And quite frankly, these are the kind of

1	documents date-wise temporal scope that were produced in
2	Jefferson that routinely mention, "We have been talking
3	about this for years."
4	So we have snippets that we can see in '17,
10:54:56 5	'18, '19 because less than one percent of the documents
6	produced to date predate 2006.
7	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So what I'm
8	missing
9	MR. MOUGEY: Yes.
10:55:03 10	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I think you
11	started out saying, "We want to talk about temporal."
12	I get why this is addressing temporal, but
13	I'm missing a little bit I'm sorry, I'm missing the
14	geographic.
10:55:16 15	MR. MOUGEY: The geographic.
16	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yes.
17	MR. MOUGEY: Because you'll be able to see
18	across the state as the baseline what we've done in every
19	single case to date has been taking the baseline in that
10:55:26 20	state and tracking the increase in the state.
21	And to take little pieces of counties out
22	now, one of the arguments the defendants made earlier is
23	we might need to go third party other defendants on some
24	of the information.
10:55:42 25	We have baselines already created in each

one of these states. What caused the increase? We know to date it's been Purdue. What we're finding out is it was also the PBMs.

And we'll be able to track across the

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And we'll be able to track across the state. And in order to understand what that is, we have to look at the baselines. And so we can compare apples—to—apples, we have state—to—state—to—state. To try to do something new and different now, you lose the baselines.

So this coordinated effort by the PBMs, I'm just going to give you one more example, "I would highly suggest delaying the MED implementation" -- and MED stands for Morphine Equivalent Dosing -- "on all clients until 1/1/18 as we are doing with the new criteria."

Here's the key part.

"Purdue has a clause built into their agreement that mandates all strengths be unrestricted."

This is 2017, 10, 11 years after the guilty plea, and internally the PBMs are discussing, "So we cannot sacrifice rebates on only the 80 milligram strength here. We would sacrifice rebates on all OxyContin scripts."

So what we want to be able to do on the data state-to-state is tie and correlate the messaging that started from the earliest data sets we can get on a

state, compare the baselines, and be able to track across the state the impact or the correlation of the communications coming out of the PBM with the upward slope coming -- and we can tie it back to those specific doctors in deidentified patients.

And we're going to be able to see the increases on the cap when it was 80, the cap when it was 160, the cap when it was 320. We can put all of that together.

We've already dealt with over two billion lines of data on dispensing, distribution, transactional data. The data that we're asking for here is the PBM's business model.

And we heard why that we're unique and different than dispensers and manufacturers and the distributors. Absolutely they're different. This is their business, packaging and selling data.

All we're asking for is exact replicas of what they've packaged, what they've harvested, what they've produced over the years to show the impact they had on our communities.

To restrict this now, like you said started out as national, we ended up at state, and Judge Polster in the mediations ordered statewide data, and I think it was eight to 10 states for the mediations that failed.

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1 This has been a consistent 2 state-to-state-to-state order out of this Court going 3 back several years. And if there's anything unique about 4 the PBMs, there is even a stronger argument that the data should be national, but that's for another day. 10:58:42 5 6 It certainly can't be less than a state. 7 MR. WEINBERGER: And just a couple other points. 8 Ms. McGowan stated that they adjudicate 9 10:58:54 10 claims for a whole network of pharmacies. 11 In the -- that's a very interesting point 12 and why the data is not only important, but actually 13 paints for us an even more accurate picture of what was 14 going on statewide or nationwide because if you recall, 10:59:17 15 Special Master Cohen, one of the arguments that Walgreens 16 made is that, "We didn't know what CVS was dispensing, we 17 didn't know what Walmart was dispensing," and Walmart and 18 CVS said the same thing. 19 And so we tried to get data sets from the 10:59:34 20 PDMPs and tried to analyze those so we could see what was 21 happening across the board. But they said -- the 22 pharmacies said that "We didn't have -- we couldn't 23 visualize what was happening with respect to the other 2.4 pharmacies. We couldn't visualize when John Smith was 10:59:53 25 going from CVS to Walgreens to Walmart. We only had our

own data."

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Well, lo and behold guess who has all the data? These PBMs. And so we are going to be able to, from these data sets, we are going to be able to even more accurately statistically analyze what they knew or what they should have known with respect to the myriad of potential red flags that they should have been looking at at the time that they were authorizing insurance payments as somebody's drugs were being dispensed.

SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I'll let you respond and then we'll take a 10-minute break.

MR. WASSERMAN: Thanks. I promise to be brief. Matthew Wasserman.

If we're looking at the proportionality, the burden versus the benefit, I think I've explained why the burden for the PBMs is different and more substantial than the burden for the pharmacies.

You're talking about a couple hundred retail locations versus thousands of pharmacies statewide.

So then it's, all right, what is the need. What do plaintiffs say they need statewide data for?

The two things I heard, to run their red flag analysis, and to make these arguments. They can do that with the data that we say we will provide for the

1 Bellwether jurisdictions and the contiguous counties. 2 They've defined the red flag as 25-mile 3 travel to a pharmacy or a prescriber. They can run that 4 analysis. They can make those arguments with the data we're going to provide. 11:01:38 5 6 This new argument of, well, there were 7 pills flowing in and the PBMs could have stopped and they didn't, they will be able to make those same arguments in 8 the Bellwether jurisdictions. 9 11:01:53 10 They have ARCOS data. They know how many 11 pills were coming into the state. They clearly have our 12 They can make the argument that the PBMs were documents. 13 hiding their head in the sand or looking the other way. 14 And they can make those arguments in the Bellwether 11:02:10 15 jurisdictions looking at the contiguous counties. 16 The two reasons, the two needs that the 17 plaintiffs have put forth today do not justify statewide 18 data. 19 You can make the same arguments, which I'm 11:02:24 20 sure they will, just using the Bellwether jurisdictions 21 and the contiguous counties. 22 And when compared against the burden, we 23 would say it is not proportional to order statewide data. 24 MS. McGOWAN: Emily McGowan for OptumRx. 11:02:40 25 First, OptumRx does not package or sell

1	data and we don't adjudicate claims for pharmacies.
2	We process claims dispensed at many
3	pharmacies for our clients. And I didn't hear anything
4	that addressed the client-specific nature of the data and
11:02:58 5	the fact that if the alleged harm is in the plaintiffs'
6	communities as they say, then we should be focused on the
7	data that relate to clients who have concentrations of
8	members who live there and fill their prescriptions
9	there.
11:03:12 10	So, you know, distorting a couple of
11	rebate-related documents does not affect the geographic
12	arguments that we've made today.
13	MR. MOUGEY: Twenty-five miles, 25 miles or
14	more. I mean, I don't think they understand.
11:03:28 15	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I got it.
16	MR. MOUGEY: Just okay.
17	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. It's 11:00
18	o'clock.
19	Why don't we take a 15-minute break, come
11:03:36 20	back at 11:15? Smoke them if you've got them.
21	Thank you.
22	(Recess taken.)
23	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I am not going to
24	issue a ruling at this moment on geographic scope.
11:25:57 25	I may issue it before we all leave here

1 today, but I need to reflect on that a little bit more. 2 By the way, I should mention over here, 3 Scott Loge, he's on the team. You all should say hello 4 to him at some point. He was Judge Polster's law clerk 11:26:14 5 when this MDL came in, and has been working on it from 6 the very beginning, as have I. When I am not available, which will happen, 7 he's one of the folks that you can get in touch with. 8 9 Okay. So the next one I want to touch on 11:26:33 10 is Agenda Item Number 340. This is the identity of the 11 P & T committee external members. 12 Sue, that's P-ampersand-T, P & T committee 13 members. 14 So the first thing that I want to ask is I 11:26:54 15 don't see any reason and didn't see any discussion, any 16 response by the PBMs to the suggestion from the 17 plaintiffs that members of that committee who are ex 18 officio who are no longer members shouldn't be 19 identified. 11:27:10 20 MR. COOPER: Thank you, Special Master. 21 This is Jonathan Cooper for Express 22 Scripts. 23 So we do object to releasing the names of 2.4 the former P & T members. In our most recent submission, 11:27:28 25 we gave, I believe, at least two primary reasons to keep

1 them confidential. 2 One, to prevent lobbying, and that has less 3 relevance to the former officials or the former voting 4 members, but I'll get back to that. SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I didn't see any 11:27:39 5 6 relevance to it, but go ahead. 7 MR. COOPER: Well, just to address it, sometimes former members become current members again, 8 and so if you look at the criteria that the P & T 11:27:50 10 committee uses for selecting members, one of the four 11 main criteria is former experience on P & Ts. And 12 members can be reappointed. Sometimes they're 13 reappointed consecutively; sometimes there can be a gap 14 in time. 11:28:02 15 But so once those names are out there, that 16 means if they are ever put back on that, that opens that 17 lobbying problem. 18 And then the second reason is, as we said in our most recent submission, there's a severe chilling 19 effect on getting the most qualified doctors and 11:28:17 20 21 physicians to serve on P & Ts. And if we're releasing 22 the former names, there's still going to be a chilling 23 effect there. 24 It may not be as great as releasing current

members, but there is still that chilling effect.

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1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So what about the 2 fact that this MDL has been going on for coming up on 3 seven years? We have protective orders that set out 4 provisions regarding confidentiality of different sorts 11:28:48 5 of the kind of protective orders, I'm sure you all have 6 had experience with, which includes, for example, Attorneys Eyes Only and could even be circumscribed even 7 more than that. 8 What about addressing it that way? 9 11:29:01 10 MR. COOPER: Yeah. 11 A couple points on that, Your Honor. 12 So, first, at least with the existing 13 protective orders in the case, as we noted in our 14 submission, they don't prevent information from becoming 11:29:11 15 public. 16 Judge Polster stated in his ruling last 17 week on the disqualification motion that protective 18 orders protect information until they are part of the 19 trial record and then, you know, it may be fair game for 11:29:23 20 the public. 21 The current protective orders in this case, 22 as I understand them, don't have any provisions 23 protecting information at trial. So at least under the existing protective 2.4 11:29:33 25 orders, they would be, we believe, insufficient to

1 prevent irreparable harms we've laid out in our letters. 2 I would also note, and we put this in our 3 submission, that plaintiffs' counsel, in -- who have 4 access to information in the MDL have used that information publicly in other cases and taken the 11:29:49 5 6 position that they don't need to comply with the MDL 7 protective orders. And so again, we think there's a 8 9 significant risk of this information getting out there. 11:30:01 10 And even within the MDL, as we noted, it's 11 not clear at this point who even has access. Right? 12 There are so many different, hundreds if 13 not thousands of lawyers, experts, consultants, not only 14 working on MDL cases, but thousands of MDL cases, but 11:30:16 15 also at this point my understanding is a lot of attorneys 16 in cases outside the MDL get access to the MDL 17 repository. 18 And so there's just a huge volume of people 19 who are getting access to this information, including 11:30:28 20 some of the very people who Express Scripts would be at 21 pains to prevent them from knowing this information so 22 that they couldn't improperly lobby the P & T members. 23 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: How do you respond

to the plaintiffs having pointed out that there is one

fellow who has it on his LinkedIn and they say there are

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1 probably others and "We shouldn't have to run around and 2 find them"? 3 MR. COOPER: Right. 4 So let me -- I think there's a really 11:30:50 5 important distinction here that needs to be brought out. 6 So there's a big difference between Express 7 Scripts and Medco. 8 So the examples, all the examples that the 9 plaintiffs use in their letter of P & T members not 11:31:01 10 having their identities confidential are about Medco, and my understanding is Medco treated confidentiality 11 12 differently than Express Scripts. 13 And Express Scripts, as we put in -- as Mr. Andrew Behm put in the declaration that we submitted 14 11:31:14 15 on Tuesday, attested that to the best of our knowledge 16 Express Scripts has never voluntarily provided the 17 identities of Express Scripts's P & T members to anyone 18 other than the Government regulator CMS, which has strict 19 confidentiality provisions in place for just that reason 11:31:33 20 because they have to approve all the formularies that are 21 selected by Medicare Part D plans. And as part of that 22 approval process, they want to confirm that the P & T has 23 people with certain specialties and things like that. 24 And one other point on this, Special 11:31:48 25 Master, just to go back to your prior question about

protective orders.

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The In Re: Epipen Multi-District

Litigation in Kansas, we cite, I think, four rulings from that Court. In that case there was a protective order, and the plaintiffs made the exact same argument there as here that, one, P & T members are relevant, we need to know who is making the P & T decisions, we want to depose them, we want to find out what they were thinking.

Two, there's a protective order in place, and there was absolutely a protective order in that case just this year, and that's sufficient.

And the Court there rejected those arguments, and we gave you four separate rulings that time and again rejected them on the ground that the marginal benefit of getting these identities — when we have given access to and have agreed to provide more discovery into the P & T committee — so the marginal benefit of getting that additional information about the identities, when compared to the vast destructive effect of providing that information, we would submit is not proportional and warrants a protective order preventing that kind of disclosure in discovery.

SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Do you mind if I go to plaintiffs?

MR. COOPER: Absolutely.

1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Mr. Irpino, you're 2 going to --3 MR. IRPINO: Yes, on behalf of the PEC. 4 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let me ask you a 11:33:08 5 question. 6 So explain to me what you hope to do with 7 the information that you would obtain if you get these 8 names. MR. IRPINO: Well, I will, but I know my 9 11:33:16 10 boss is going to -- is going to usurp me here. 11 MR. FARRELL: This is Paul Farrell on 12 behalf of the PEC. 13 There's dominos to how my brain works and 14 the sequence of things, and this is a little out of the 11:33:36 15 sequence, but in general, what I have is I've taken a 16 real good look at the P & T policy from Optum and the 17 P & T policy from ESI. 18 We don't need to get into the merits of it, 19 but in general what it looks like is that there is a 11:34:00 20 committee that was formed at both of these companies 21 whose purpose was to review the safety and efficacy of 22 drugs. 23 And so at some point in time, OxyContin was 2.4 launched upon this planet and at some point in time the 11:34:20 25 members of the P & T committee reviewed the safety and

1 efficacy and the clinical quidelines related to what we 2 describe as pharmaceutical grade opium, and approved them 3 to be on national formularies. 4 Now, there are other committees within these organizations, but we started at the P & T 11:34:41 5 committee to make a dive. 6 7 You know, we've talked about the breadth of discovery and the depth of discovery, and so what we are 8 asking for is we're asking for you to allow us to perform 11:34:58 10 a deep dive on the role these companies had with Purdue 11 Pharma and its interactions with the placement of 12 OxyContin on formularies for both of these companies. 13 And so we think that the relevance of the 14 P & T committee, the comments that were made, the discussions that were had with the P & T committee is of 11:35:19 15 16 absolute obvious relevance. And, quite frankly, I want to depose the 17 18 members of the P & T committee that made the decision to 19 put unrestricted OxyContin on national formularies across 11:35:39 20 the country. SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Well, so what about 21 22 staging it? 23 What about if you were to get the documents 24 with redacted names, and see what you see, and then come 11:35:53 25 back to me and say, "Look, here is the reason we need to

1 depose these folks and know who they are. This is what 2 they said, this is what they did, this is the 3 interactions they had with other folks"? 4 In other words, the PBMs are pointing to some legitimate reasons to keep this information 11:36:09 5 6 confidential. You can make a face, but I think that's 7 true. And so what about coming at it slowly? 8 9 MR. FARRELL: So I'll --11:36:22 10 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I'm sorry, let me 11 add one other thing. 12 You know, I think in your letter you said, 13 for example, "We're concerned that some of them may have been KOLs" or something like that. 14 11:36:36 15 Well, you could give me a list. I'm making 16 this up, right? You could give me a list of the people 17 you're concerned they might be or might have been friends 18 with, and I can get a list in camera of who they were and 19 look to see if there's any there there. 11:36:52 20 MR. FARRELL: Yeah, in a vacuum, Special 21 Master, I don't mind taking this slower than we're 22 already taking it, you know. I've expressed this, my 23 frustration with the process. 24 We don't have documents in this time frame. 11:37:11 25 We don't have some of these defendants acknowledging that

1	they're going to respond to discovery. We have a family
2	defendant issue. We have a temporal issue. We have a
3	reliance upon DR-22 as discovery responses in this
4	litigation, but half of the documents are redacted
11:37:33 5	without privilege logs.
6	So we have so many different fundamental
7	problems.
8	What I'm really trying to do with these two
9	particular issues is use it as a platform to demonstrate
11:37:46 10	we have a temporal scope issue that we need resolved.
11	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Right.
12	MR. FARRELL: And we have a redaction issue
13	that we need resolved.
14	So I don't know why it is that they're so
11:37:58 15	skittish about the identities of their P & T committee
16	members because, despite what Express Scripts says, I can
17	tell you that it's in the public domain.
18	This isn't like you remember 2018 when the
19	DEA said that if we disclosed the identity of the
11:38:16 20	warehouses, there will be armed robberies in the streets?
21	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yes.
22	MR. FARRELL: And we stood up and we showed
23	that it's on their websites.
24	So I get that there's some skittish remarks
11:38:27 25	or some skittish feelings about this, but I think, you

1 know, I don't mind starting with deidentified names if we 2 get the documents back to '95, '96. 3 I don't know. They haven't produced them 4 anywhere in the country ever. So what we've done is we've taken the ESI 11:38:45 5 6 policies and procedures and the Optum policies and 7 procedures for the P & T committee to understand what the function of them, of these committees are, what work 8 9 product should have been seen, what work product should 11:39:06 10 have been generated, what intercommunications should have 11 had within the P & T committee, what 12 intracommunications -- other way 13 around -- intercommunications should have happened with 14 other committee members, and what information they relied 11:39:27 15 upon. 16 If I get to see that, I can make an 17 informed decision of you know what? We don't need to know their names. We don't need to depose them. 18 19 But all that being said is we've protected 11:39:40 20 national security interests DEA data without breach. 21 We've been here for seven years and abided by your 22 protective order terms. And just because they say it's 23 sensitive don't make it so, and it could apply to every 2.4 one of their committees. 11:39:57 25 All that being said is if you give us the

1 documents in the time frame that we're looking at for us 2 to review, maybe I can make a more informed decision on 3 why these names are top secret. 4 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: You want to correct anything your boss said? 11:40:11 5 6 MR. IRPINO: A lot of things, but no, I 7 don't want to correct. I do want to add, I mean we see this kind 8 of scattergun of this is -- you know, the world is going 9 11:40:26 10 to come to an end if these names get out there. 11 And what I certainly agree with is that we 12 have held some of the deepest darkest secrets of some of 13 these various companies in this litigation for many 14 years. 11:40:38 15 And I just want to give you the example, 16 Special Master Cohen, of IQVIA, who their company is 17 going to come crashing down if that information got out. 18 And we worked out a deal, and we had an Attorneys Eyes 19 Only deal, and the information did not get out. 11:41:00 20 But it was a critical, fundamental issue 21 for us to get that information and to get that data, and 22 we used it. We used it successfully, and we were able to 23 maintain the level of confidentiality that they needed over it. 2.4 11:41:14 25 So I don't want to equate us knowing these

1 names with a Washington Post/New York Times article 2 containing the names. It's just not the case. 3 Now, there was a point made about a big 4 difference between Medco and Express Scripts, and that's 11:41:33 5 fine. So if that's the case, then as a baseline we 6 should get all the Medco names as a baseline. But the 7 fact of the matter is we should get all the names because there is a protective order in place, and these documents 8 9 are marked Attorneys Eyes Only. 11:41:54 10 That means something. We are officers of 11 the Court. 12 We're pretending like this company is going to come crashing down if the outside counsel get the 13 14 information. And the fact of the matter is we have three 11:42:05 15 levels of confidentiality, Special Master: Regular, 16 highly confidential, and Attorneys Eyes Only highly 17 confidential. 18 And these are all marked Attorneys Eyes 19 Only. So you cannot have, as it was suggested, any of 11:42:20 20 these defendants see this information. 21 Their in-house counsel cannot see the

Their in-house counsel cannot see the information. Their outside counsel can, but not their in-house counsel. So you cannot even have in-house counsel for these defendants see the documents.

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So that's to begin with.

Uh-oh. 1 2 MR. FARRELL: And I'll --3 MR. IRPINO: Boss time. 4 MR. FARRELL: Without belaboring the point, 11:42:47 5 the one additional thing is they don't even treat it this 6 confidential within their own companies. They allow their member sponsors to sit in, and some of them 7 livestream their P & T committee. 8 9 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let me just go ahead 11:42:59 10 and rule because I already know where we're going to go. 11 So I want the parties to meet and confer 12 and figure out how it is that these names are going to be 13 unredacted. 14 If you think that the existing protective 11:43:12 15 order is somehow insufficient, as I recall there was a 16 suggestion by the plaintiffs that we can make a tighter 17 loop. Maybe you can negotiate that, but the names are 18 going to get unredacted. 19 Having said that, that's a very different question from whether somebody gets deposed, right? So 11:43:28 20 21 the chilling effects that you're worried about, that 22 comes if somebody is forced to come and answer questions 23 from an attorney. 24 I'm not addressing that today. That's a 11:43:43 25 different question. And as Paul suggested, the necessity

1 of that may depend on the documents that are actually 2 produced. 3 But I think the simple identity of these 4 folks is something that needs to be disclosed. Documents 11:43:59 5 need to be unredacted with those names. And as I said, if you think that there's a 6 7 reason to create a fourth level of confidentiality that is restricted only to lead counsel, for example, then you 8 9 can try and negotiate that. 11:44:17 10 Okay? 11 MR. IRPINO: Thank you. 12 MR. FARRELL: One more thing, Special 13 Master Cohen. 14 So my reading of both the ESI and Optum's 11:44:31 15 policies and procedures is that they don't consider the 16 P & T members to be employees. 17 And so if there are P & T members that 18 whose names are in the public domain -- for instance, 19 many of Optum's defendants list them, their role on P & T 11:44:50 20 committees, in their medical literature -- and we've said 21 this out loud and now I'm saying it on the record, it, in 22 the absence of an Attorney-Client Privilege, it is our 23 intention to contact some of those former P & T members. 24 And unless counsel for either Optum or ESI

claims that they represent those individuals, there's no

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1	prohibition from us doing so.
2	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Appreciate that you
3	said that. I'll let you guys figure that out as you go
4	forward.
11:45:19 5	MR. COOPER: Special Master Cohen, I
6	understand you've made your ruling.
7	Just to be clear, it's going to be
8	something we appeal. Just so I can understand, are you
9	planning to issue any further ruling on this issue?
11:45:29 10	Especially given you said you want us to meet and confer.
11	I just want to make sure we are squared away on when we
12	need to lodge an appeal, because this is not something
13	that Express Scripts will accept.
14	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you for
11:45:40 15	raising that. I'm glad you did.
16	Right. So as I said before, anything that
17	I do by way of ruling today on the record is immediately
18	appealable.
19	The only question is the deadline.
11:45:54 20	It's a very thoroughly addressed issue in
21	your letters.
22	Is a week enough?
23	MR. COOPER: A week to file an appeal, you
24	mean?
11:46:12 25	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: To file what would

1	be an objection to my ruling.
2	MR. COOPER: Right.
3	Would it be possible to have two weeks,
4	Your Honor?
11:46:17 5	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: No.
6	MR. COOPER: Okay. Well, I guess we will
7	do with a week then.
8	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I would have given
9	you 10 days.
11:46:22 10	MR. COOPER: That would have been a Sunday.
11	MR. HATCHETT: Special Master Cohen, so
12	this is Andrew Hatchett for OptumRx.
13	We will likely join in the appeal with
14	Express Scripts.
11:46:37 15	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Objection.
16	MR. HATCHETT: But I have one other
17	clarification as to the informal order or order from the
18	bench.
19	At the beginning of this you noted a
11:46:45 20	distinction between current P & T members and former
21	P & T members.
22	At least with respect to your order today,
23	would you be willing to limit that to former P & T
24	members and not current P & T members?
11:47:04 25	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: No. Let's tee it

1	up.
2	MR. HATCHETT: Sorry, did you want us to go
3	to that question separately? Sorry.
4	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Maybe I don't
11:47:14 5	understand what you're saying, but no, my ruling is that
6	both former and current need to be disclosed.
7	MR. HATCHETT: Okay. Understood.
8	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Right.
9	And so just and just being careful about
11:47:24 10	the language, you will be filing an objection to a formal
11	ruling because it is on the record.
12	And the deadline is close of business one
13	week from today.
14	MR. HATCHETT: Understood.
11:47:35 15	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay?
16	And obviously plaintiffs can respond.
17	And that would be going to the Judge.
18	Okay. The next thing I have written down
19	is Agenda Item 348, which is the organizational charts
11:47:56 20	issue.
21	So I was confounded before and I'm
22	confounded again.
23	I was confounded before when other
24	defendants were very slow to produce organizational
11:48:12 25	charts, and I had to be very firm to make that happen.
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1 And again I'm confounded. It just doesn't 2 seem like something that should be all of that difficult 3 to produce, and so I guess I need to understand from the 4 defendants why that seems to be true. 11:48:32 5 And frankly, I just expect that you're 6 going to tell me that within a very short period of time, all organizational charts from all family members for 7 each defendant will be produced in legible fashion so 8 that the plaintiffs can see who it is that played different roles. 11:48:49 10 11 Because before that happens, you really 12 can't get at the custodian issue. I'm really curious how 13 you've managed to get as far as you have without 14 organizational charts, but I can tell you I come to this 11:49:05 15 not understanding why it's taking so long to do something 16 that seems so simple. 17 MR. HATCHETT: So this is Andrew Hatchett 18 again for the Optum and United defendants. 19 So I have a couple points that I will 11:49:16 20 explain because I do think it's helpful to have some 21 context and clarity on what the issues are and what the

From an objection standpoint, I want to make very clear that we are not objecting to producing organizational charts, so we have no objection. We're

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challenges are.

1 not standing on any objection related to the production 2 of organizational charts. 3 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Great. 4 MR. HATCHETT: We are also not withholding 11:49:37 5 any responsive organizational charts based on any sort of 6 objection. 7 So I understand the Court's sentiment that this -- or assumption that this would be a simple task. 8 9 The plaintiffs also come at it with that 11:49:53 10 initial assumption. 11 What I can tell you is that it is not as 12 simple as that would seem to be. 13 So we have asked many key critical 14 employees in the company that would know if there were 11:50:06 15 organizational charts, whether we have organizational 16 charts kept in any sort of a central repository that 17 would be accessible and available. 18 And the answer is repeatedly no. 19 If you look at the organizational charts 11:50:19 20 that we have produced to date, you'll notice that across 21 the eight or nine, 21 pages of organizational charts that 22 we've produced, they all look very different, and that 23 reflects the fact that there is not a systemic 24 corporate-wide organizational chart structure that is

created or maintained in the ordinary course of business.

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1 Particularly not as you go back in time. 2 So there just is not a folder, a shared 3 drive location called "Organizational charts" that you 4 can go to and access organizational charts. What we have found as we interview people 11:50:49 5 6 is that heads of departments, team leads will sometimes create organizational charts for various purposes. 7 So we find them in PowerPoint text. 8 9 Last -- yesterday we produced seven 11:51:04 10 industry relations handbooks from 2013 to 2017. Those 11 industry relations handbooks are -- there's hundreds of 12 pages of documents, but within them there are 13 organizational charts for those years 2013 to 2017 that 14 cover our industry relations group, our rebate management 11:51:22 15 group, our clinical development group. 16 But those are kind of baked within those 17 handbooks. We haven't found them in another location. 18 We have found them where people have 19 created them and put them in PowerPoint presentations as they're talking about who their team is and various 11:51:36 20 21 informal purposes, but we've had to effectively gather 22 those through what amounts to a custodial collection. 23 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Right. 2.4 MR. HATCHETT: And so it does require going 11:51:48 25 to individuals asking them if they had them, gathering

1 them and collecting them and so --2 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let me interrupt, 3 I'm sorry, but let me ask you a question. 4 It's the information, of course, that 11:51:58 5 matters; not the presentation, right? 6 So maybe it occurs to me that the 7 information that the plaintiffs want, and you're willing to give them, is being asked for in not the wrong way, 8 but not the best way, which is to say they've asked for 11:52:14 10 organizational charts. 11 Well, those charts don't exist perhaps for 12 various reasons or they've been lost over time, so what 13 about a quick depo of folks in HR with their records? I 14 mean, all of the information about who held what jobs 11:52:32 15 when has to be somewhere, and it's probably in HR. 16 So we get the Director of HR to sit down 17 and explain it. 18 MR. HATCHETT: Yeah, I mean, so if you look 19 even on the -- so a couple things I want to also clarify, 11:52:46 20 and I'm going to come back to this. 21 So just we produced the organizational 22 charts, the 21 pages that are attached to some of the 23 documents as part of this process of going around to key 24 leaders within groups and departments and talking to 11:53:02 25 people at the new defendants that have been added within

the last, you know, seven days or we responded to discovery within the last seven days.

We are asking the same sorts of questions and we have gathered some.

So within the next week we will be producing several dozen additional organizational charts. They all look different. They come from different sources, different places, but we have a substantial additional number of organizational charts that we are going to provide.

But one of the challenges, even if you look at the ones that are in the record that we've produced, the 21 pages, there are over 500 names identified even on those organizational charts.

And so I can assure — I haven't talked to the HR Director myself, but I think it is very unlikely that you're going to be able to go to an HR Director, have them sit down and be able to explain to you who these people are, what job functions they're serving, and how it might relate to the issues in this case because we're going to have a lot of people, a lot of names that appear on organizational charts that really don't have relevant information on the particular issues in this case.

We obviously understand that our job as,

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1 you know, attorneys acting in a professional manner with 2 candor toward the Court and candor towards our opposing 3 counsel is to help to identify who are the relevant 4 individuals, and so we are obviously working toward that. We are willing to provide information about 11:54:23 5 6 the individuals that we've identified. We are -- you 7 know, we'll respond to questions and inquiries about it. We have produced to date from the Jefferson 8 9 County production it's more than 60,000 documents, 11:54:39 10 220,000 pages of material, that appears to have been used 11 by the plaintiffs to identify many of the other names. 12 As discovery progresses, if they find that 13 we have missed some critical employee, obviously we will 14 There's actually a footnote in the CMO that gives the right to, you know, bring that to our attention 11:54:56 15 16 and we will discuss individuals, if they think that we've 17 missed somebody. But we are working very hard to engage with 18 19 our clients to identify who the appropriate individuals 11:55:06 20 are and to identify those people, explain the functions 21 they serve, and why they would possess the relevant 22 responsive information. 23 We are also trying to do that through 24 organizational charts. 11:55:16 25 So again, we've produced some. We are

1 producing more. We just can't produce them out of a 2 folder. It requires actually going to individuals, 3 asking what they have, gathering it, and what amounts to 4 a custodial collection. And so when you're talking about a case 11:55:30 5 6 across 10 defendants, it is a divide and conquer for our team, but we are on calls with the client daily 7 interviewing people, asking these questions. 8 9 We just are not able to gather them 11:55:42 10 overnight, and so we are doing it at warp speed, at the 11 speed that is the fastest that we can essentially. 12 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Well, so as I said, 13 I'm happy to hear that the parties have identified some 14 custodians, are talking about who custodians are. 11:55:59 15 Organizational charts is a part of that 16 process, and the fact that they are slow in coming is 17 slowing it down perhaps a bit. 18 I don't want that to be slowed down. 19 appreciate very much your statement that you're, in good 11:56:14 20 faith, making efforts and are telling the Court and 21 you're telling the plaintiffs that you're trying to 22 provide information. 23 When I look at your discovery responses, 2.4 that is not the sense that I am getting. 11:56:24 25 There's some objections there that set my

1	teeth on edge so I'm sure it set the plaintiffs' teeth on
2	edge. I haven't shown them to the Judge because I don't
3	want his teeth to be set on edge.
4	So I really suggest that you try and come
11:56:40 5	at some of those discovery responses in a different way,
6	and I think that this is one of them.
7	As I've said, I've dealt with this issue
8	before and I had to get firm, and all of a sudden charts
9	appear.
11:56:52 10	And like I said, I am going to make sure
11	that this information gets transferred over from the
12	defendants to the plaintiffs. And if it happens, if it
13	has to be that 10 different companies' HR folks get
14	deposed, that's how it's going to happen.
11:57:08 15	So I'm just urging you to take that as
16	seriously as you say you are taking it, and to hurry and
17	get it done.
18	MR. HATCHETT: Understood.
19	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: That's for everybody
11:57:17 20	there on the defense side.
21	Okay.
22	MS. SINGER: Special Master Cohen, I have
23	just a point, if I can add to this. Linda Singer for the
24	PEC.
11:57:34 25	So again I take in good faith the

1 representations that have been made, notwithstanding the 2 history here on this one, but the history is actually 3 important. 4 We have to identify these custodians, and I know you get it so I'm not going to argue the other side 11:57:48 5 6 of this. 7 But I think there need to be deadlines. I think we need OptumRx -- and I assume this is true for 8 Express Scripts as well -- to respond to our 11:58:00 10 prioritization rather than theirs. 11 So if an org chart doesn't exist, if we 12 identify industry relations or clinical or another area 13 of the company or a time period, we do that because those 14 are the gaps we've identified so we can meet the Court's 11:58:16 15 deadline in identifying custodians for ourselves and not 16 relying exclusively on their selection. 17 So it would be helpful to get some guidance 18 from you that we need defendants to move on the 19 priorities we set within reasonable time frames. 11:58:34 20 MR. HATCHETT: And I'm not familiar with 21 what Ms. Singer is referring to. 22 Obviously, if there are particular requests 23 for prioritization, we will engage with plaintiffs' 2.4 counsel in good faith to do that. 11:58:44 25 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I'm going to leave

1	that to your meeting and conferring, but I think that the
2	defendants understand from what I've said that if I'm
3	not going to say how many days but if the issue is
4	reraised with me and I haven't seen very substantial
11:59:00 5	progress, they get the message.
6	So I think that's all I need to say at this
7	juncture.
8	MS. SINGER: Thank you.
9	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So the two biggies
11:59:16 10	that are left on the agenda are temporal scope, both of
11	documents and data.
12	I'm just trying to decide whether you all
13	want to go to lunch, or we should just keep going.
14	I see one lunch nodder.
11:59:32 15	MR. FARRELL: I'd love to have some food.
16	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay.
17	MR. FARRELL: And caffeine.
18	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: It's just short of
19	straight up noon, so why don't we come back at 1:00
11:59:43 20	o'clock?
21	MR. WEINBERGER: Is the cafeteria closed
22	downstairs.
23	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I just got here and
24	I don't know.
11:59:51 25	Sue is nodding yes, so if you need food,

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1	that means you are leaving the building, going through
2	the walkway to Tower City, and that's where the
3	restaurants are.
4	MR. WEINBERGER: Okay.
11:59:59 5	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you, all.
6	See you all at 1:00 o'clock.
7	(Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.)
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1 THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 2024, 1:05 P.M. 2 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Welcome back. 3 Okay. So we'll pick up where we left off. 4 I have some miscellaneous stuff, but three agenda items with numbers which are 345, 344 and 341, all 13:08:30 5 6 of which have to do with temporal scope of document 7 production and temporal scope of data. I've read these, and of course there's a 8 long history of discussion -- everybody should have their 9 13:08:59 10 phone away from microphones. 11 And as a general matter, depending on what 12 kind of defendant you were and what kind of data we're 13 talking, it ran back to either 2006 or 1996. 14 The defendants have suggested different 13:09:33 15 dates for different sorts of data ranging from 2006 16 generally to 2009, 2014, et cetera. 17 The plaintiffs want it to run back much 18 earlier, both as to documents and data. 19 So first of all, one of the things that the 13:10:02 20 defendants say is, "We don't have the data." If you 21 don't have the data, you don't have the data. That's 22 beyond -- that doesn't need discussing. You can't 23 produce something that doesn't exist. 24 The question is what about the stuff you do 13:10:14 25 have, how far back do you have to look for it? And I'd

1 like to hear from the plaintiffs first to explain to me 2 why 2006 isn't far back enough, and maybe it is for some 3 of this and maybe it isn't for others. 4 But I'd also like you to noodle with this question, which I just came up with during lunch, and 13:10:37 5 6 it's really -- it's really just kind of a bit of a game I 7 suppose, but if the totality -- if I conclude, which I have not, excuse me, that the totality of the production 8 9 that you're asking the defendants to make geographically 13:10:57 10 and temporally together is too burdensome, then, you 11 know, choose your haircut. 12 Do you want it to be less broad 13 geographically but have it go as deep as you want 14 temporally, or would you rather forego documents and/or 13:11:20 15 data that goes back to 1996 in exchange for getting all 16 of the geographic you want? It's just kind of a way for me to think 17 about, to hear what you have to say, to understand what's 18 19 more important to you, frankly. 13:11:35 20 I'm not saying I'm doing that. I'm just 21 giving you something fun to have to answer. 22 MR. FARRELL: I'll take the first crack at 23 this. Paul Farrell for the PEC. 24 DR-2 and DR-3 was not a victory for the 13:11:54 25 plaintiffs. It was a hotly contested, argumentative,

hostile debate with this courtroom sitting here, with lawyers filled to the rim, and so the balance that you struck we lived with, and we were able to create records that we were largely successful with.

Bringing in new defendants who are using that as some type of ceiling or default from which they can argue about doesn't change the position that we wanted more for a longer period of time, six or seven years ago, and this is where we ended up.

So to quote one of my colleagues earlier, the PBM defendants seem to be very quick to point out your rulings in the past that are in their favor, and a little slower to point out the rulings that we're asking you to enforce.

So I understand why it's easy to find some compromise between the disputes of geography and temporal. It's not that easy for us.

To succinctly state our geographic statement, and you know this from the prior ARCOS data, we need a denominator. We need a baseline by which to compare the local Bellwether. And we asked for more. We asked for nationwide, and then it got slapped down to regional, and then it got slapped down to state.

And I'm just not quite sure that you're going to get us to concede that we go and change the

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1 paradigm by which we've been measuring data for seven 2 years because the PBMs say that it's burdensome. 3 The DEA came in here and said it was 4 burdensome, and they burned a hard drive that Peter 13:14:03 5 Mougey and I dropped off and then went to the mall and 6 had Chinese, and by the time we got back from dinner we 7 had already uploaded the entire DEA database onto an R drive. 8 9 So what I'm really here to discuss is the 13:14:19 10 temporal scope. And I cannot articulate the temporal 11 I can name that tune in five documents or less, scope. 12 and I can't -- I'm having a hard time. Pete Weinberger and I had this discussion, 13 14 we're having a hard time really digesting how anybody can 13:14:39 15 make a legitimate argument that the claims we're bringing 16 against the PBMs don't go back as far as 1996. 17 Now, if this is a burden argument or if the 18 documents don't no longer exist, that's fine. You can 19 answer that. We can argue burden all day long. We can 13:15:04 20 arque -- you can simply say they don't exist after 21 reasonable inquiry. 22 But for the initial DR-2 and DR-3 rulings 23 you made five years ago, you made a determination that 24 this is the time frame in which the claims are relevant.

So what I'd like to direct your attention

13:15:21 25

1 to, first --2 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Just to be clear, 3 when you say I made, it was I and the Court made. 4 Go ahead. 13:15:29 5 MR. FARRELL: Yes. That's a very important 6 point is that it was -- it was disputed between the 7 parties. It was submitted to the discovery master. discovery master made rulings. Those rulings were then 8 asked for reconsideration. 9 13:15:45 10 You reconsidered -- Special Master 11 reconsidered it, and cut everything in half basically, 12 and then it got appealed up to Judge Polster, and he 13 affirmed it all. 14 So the first document that I would like you 13:16:00 15 to take a look at is a document that I've circulated and 16 used before, and I'm going to start with ESI just because 17 it's the cleanest. And this is a copy for the Court and for 18 19 the parties. And it's the 1997 Purdue Pharma contract. 13:16:24 20 MR. VANDEN HEUVEL: Your Honor, this is 21 Sage Vanden Heuvel for Express Scripts. 22 I just want to object to the fact that 23 plaintiffs did not include these documents in the set of 2.4 documents they provided to you for this hearing so. 13:16:34 25 MR. FARRELL: That's just not true.

1	This literally is the document that I
2	attached and sent to you that you complained wasn't ripe
3	enough to go in front of the Special Master, so this is
4	the document for eight weeks I've been saying establishes
13:16:48 5	the temporal scope.
6	And if you look at it, the reason this is
7	important is this is a document dated April of '97. It's
8	the earliest I have found for Express Scripts.
9	And if you notice at the bottom right-hand
13:17:03 10	corner, this is not an Express Scripts document. This is
11	a Purdue Pharma document. We got this from the Purdue
12	archives. All right.
13	So if you turn to Page 4 of the document
14	and it's, for the record, it's Bates stamp P as in Papa
13:17:27 15	Delta Delta, PDD 1701198993, when you look at Paragraph 4
16	in the
17	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Sorry, 993 or 996?
18	MR. FARRELL: Well, what you're looking at
19	is 996.
13:17:43 20	I was identifying for the record the front
21	page of the document.
22	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Oh. Go ahead.
23	MR. FARRELL: Yes.
24	The document page that you're looking at is
13:17:50 25	996.

1 If you look in the top left-hand corner 2 where it says "Reimbursement," this is what we will begin 3 the dialogue of what you would expect to be the standard 4 rebate agreement. All right. This is what you would expect 5 13:18:03 6 to see is that you have Purdue Pharma contracting with Express Scripts as early as '97 on rebate agreements. 7 Now, if you look down at 4.5 at the bottom 8 9 of the page, what you're going to find is 4.5.1, all the 13:18:23 10 way to 4.5.10, you're going to see specific data fields 11 that Purdue Pharma and Express Scripts contracted would 12 be shared from Express Scripts to Purdue Pharma. 13 You're going to see in the middle of Page 5 14 ending in 997, "PBMs shall provide overall total amounts 13:18:49 15 and quantities to be rebated, summarized by NDC number." 16 You're going to look on Page 7 ending in 17 Bates stamp 999, where there is a record retention policy 18 where it says, "The PBMs shall maintain complete and 19 accurate records relating to the prescribing, dispensing 13:19:17 20 and sale of products to members." 21 And then here's where this is -- this is a 22 question -- this is an issue that is of most importance 23 to the PEC. Page 8, ending in Bates stamp 000, 24 Paragraph 6.1 is something different. 13:19:37 25 Paragraph 6.1 is not a rebate agreement.

1 Paragraph 6.1 is a different contractual obligation 2 between Purdue Pharma and Express Scripts to do something 3 else; for them to have quarterly meetings, for them to 4 engage in professional services. And what I'll submit to you, Special Master 13:19:58 5 6 Cohen, is that as the years proceed between the date of this document and the date the documents began produced 7 in the Jeff Co. litigation, this contract splits into 8 two: Into a rebate agreement and into a professional 13:20:18 10 services agreement. 11 So part of our case is going to be to 12 explore the professional services between Express Scripts 13 and Purdue Pharma dating back to the launch of OxyContin 14 as earliest as we can find expressed in this '97 13:20:40 15 document. 16 And then the final thing I want to point 17 out to you about this as you flip to the latter pages is 18 this isn't tangential. If you flip to Pages 11, 12 and 19 13, this is OxyContin. 13:20:56 20 It's not like we're getting off on some 21 This is a contract between Express Scripts and 22 Purdue Pharma on OxyContin for professional services. 23 We believe it's relevant to the case. 24 The second document I'd like to bring your 13:21:13 25 attention to with Express Scripts --

1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let's say that 2 that's sufficient for Express Scripts, just to move 3 things along, do you have something similar with Optum? 4 MR. FARRELL: Yes. I've got some really 13:21:27 5 good stuff on Express Scripts, but yeah. 6 Moving -- let's move on to Optum, and I'm 7 not going to burden you with the whole story. 8 Here's what has happened with Optum. Optum 9 has a more complicated history of mergers and 13:21:46 10 acquisitions, so I'm not going to burden you with the 11 complex story. 12 Here's what I do know that happened. 13 know that the prior OptumRx entity did not put OxyContin 14 on their formulary for a number of years. 13:22:03 15 I'm holding documents we purged 16 from -- now, none of these documents have come from 17 I'm holding documents from the Purdue production 18 where Purdue is identifying the fact that their P & T 19 committee rejected OxyContin on their national formulary; 13:22:24 20 identified they only had two of the 11 votes, and 21 identified a plan going forward to try to reverse that 22 decision. 23 So we know as early as '96, '97 --24 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: It's my 13:22:37 25 understanding you're saying Purdue knew who the 11 voters

1	were?
2	MR. FARRELL: No question.
3	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: On the P & T
4	committee?
13:22:44 5	MR. FARRELL: No question.
6	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Go ahead.
7	MR. FARRELL: I have it here in my hand.
8	But now, that's not the real reason I think
9	we go back further with Optum.
13:22:52 10	Optum at its parent level has there's
11	two aspects to this. Not only was Optum had its own
12	rebate agreements and working as a PBM, but they also had
13	a media, a marketing company, and it's called
14	OptumInsight. It's a sister company.
13:23:15 15	They produced, in 2002, a memorandum,
16	OptumInsight, to Purdue Pharma on a management plan and a
17	marketing plan for pseudoaddiction.
18	MR. WEINBERGER: That was actually Ingenix.
19	MR. FARRELL: That was Ingenix, the
13:23:44 20	predecessor.
21	And I brought a copy if you want to see it.
22	I brought a copy if they want to go through it.
23	But as early as 2002, OptumInsight is
24	working with all of the front groups that we've alleged
13:23:54 25	Purdue Pharma used to advance it, and the language that's

1	in this memo prepared by OptumInsight says that people in
2	pain can't get addicted, there's no ceiling to the amount
3	of opium pills you can give them, and that
4	pseudoaddiction is real.
13:24:18 5	The language in here goes so far I'll
6	just let the document speak for itself. 2002,
7	OptumInsight is working with Laura Randa King at Purdue
8	Pharma to develop the national rollout of the marketing
9	plan to respond to issues of addiction and OxyContin, and
13:24:38 10	they use it as a as a platform to launch this drug on
11	America.
12	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let's turn to data.
13	There are different flavors of data. For
14	example, specifically pharmacies, it was 2006; not 1996.
13:25:04 15	A MALE SPEAKER: I'm having trouble hearing
16	you.
17	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Sorry.
18	Pharmacies, the pharmacy data date was
19	2006, not 1996, in the pharmacy case.
13:25:12 20	MR. MOUGEY: Correct.
21	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: And so I wonder
22	whether, for example, there should be different dates for
23	the mail-order pharmacy data from the PBMs and the claims
24	rebate Admin data.
13:25:27 25	MR. MOUGEY: Two or three weeks ago I think

I would have agreed with you that we could stick with the 2006.

But as we've pulled back the curtain on these Purdue docs and starting to develop several examples of what Paul just went through for the PBMs, I don't see a reason to hook ourselves or hinge ourselves to the prior dispensing or the ARCOS data.

One of the things that's always been missing in this case, if you'll recall, was that 2006, the first Congressional hearing on opiate OxyContin use and abuse was in 2001.

And what we were always missing in this case was kind of a baseline of where we started, so when we had the data in 2006 we knew that there had already been congressional hearings, there had already been open investigations, and we couldn't really ever see exactly what the baseline, where it started.

So we used public ARCOS going as far back as we could. I don't remember exactly, but it gave us the upward trajectory or the upward slope.

But if the defendants, PBMs, are in possession of data going back that far, whether it's in data warehouses, whether it's on tapes that need to be backed up, wherever it is, to really see the impact of the examples that Paul just went through and others,

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1 there's no credible argument for how that data is 2 not -- when I say the data, I'm talking generally from 3 all different buckets and categories -- how those aren't 4 relevant to these claims going back to 1996. 13:27:07 5 It -- it's square on point for what this 6 case is going to turn into is what, what the baseline was 7 back in 1996, and how that proceeded because of the type of materials that we're walking through, the contracts, 8 the relationships, the studies on pseudoaddiction, you 13:27:27 10 name it, the rebates, it's all of these forces combine 11 and the impact on the number. 12 MR. WEINBERGER: Can I just add something? 13 MR. MOUGEY: Of course. 14 MR. WEINBERGER: So the other thing is as 13:27:43 15 you know from the evidence that we brought to trial, we 16 can also use the data to analyze all sorts of patterns, 17 prescribing patterns, use patterns, et cetera. 18 In 2016, Optum, there's a document from 19 Optum Jeff Co. 359430 which was a PowerPoint that Optum 13:28:12 20 prepared that says as follows: "UnitedHealth Group 21 through its Optum division has one of the largest health 22 care data sets in the nation and its own big data 23 analytics environment that is unmatched in health care." 24 Now, this PowerPoint is about --13:28:35 25 MR. HATCHETT: I'm sorry, we don't -- can

1		we pause just until we have a chance to get a copy of the
2		document?
3		MR. WEINBERGER: And so this is now
4	:	they're responding to the epidemic.
13:28:43 5		MR. HATCHETT: Sorry, Pete, can you hold on
6		one second until we have a chance to get a copy of the
7	,	document?
8		MS. MILDRED CONROY: Laura, I got it.
9)	MR. WEINBERGER: I'm looking at 359446.
13:29:09 10	١	I'm reading from that.
11		"Capitalizing on these assets, we are now
12		building predictive modeling capabilities that will allow
13	}	us much greater leverage in getting ahead of the
14	:	problems, i.e. the opioid problems, before it's too
13:29:30 15	,	late."
16	;	You can read the rest of it yourself, but
17		most importantly it says here, "We can use this same
18		analytical capability to more closely monitor patterns of
19)	prescribing and dispensing at the physician and pharmacy
13:29:47 20		level. We can identify when we identify outliers, we
21		can take appropriate action."
22		MR. HATCHETT: I'm sorry, Pete, I can't see
23		on this document.
24		Do you have a date for this document? Is
13:29:59 25		this one

1 MR. WEINBERGER: 2016. 2 MR. HATCHETT: 2016, okay, great. 3 Thank you. 4 MR. WEINBERGER: Yeah. 13:30:05 5 So again, you can read the rest. 6 So, you know, the case is about what is the 7 earliest point in time when they had data that should 8 have been sending signals to them that they had to change behavior in terms of, you know, what's -- what scripts 13:30:31 10 they were approving for payments and, you know, across as 11 you've heard earlier, across a whole range of chain and 12 independent pharmacies? 13 And as the epidemic is heating up in 2001 14 and 2002 and 2003, all that prior data is needed to 13:30:59 15 compare how the numbers are changing and how their own 16 big data analytics should have been looking at that and 17 figuring out, "How are we contributing to this 18 oversupply." 19 So, you know, it's about notice. 13:31:26 20 about foreseeability. It's about when the reports 21 are -- and we've got documents that, from Purdue, where 22 they're informing the PBMs of -- or the PBMs are learning 23 of the problems with abuse and diversion, you know, from 24 news reports in 2001. 13:31:54 25 And yet, you know, we know that it took

1	them until 2016 or '17 when the CDC finally decided that
2	there had to be, you know, a change in the policies and
3	regulations relating to OxyContin and the other Class 2
4	opioids to realize, well, oh, by the way, maybe we have
13:32:26 5	the data and the analytics capabilities to do something
6	about this.
7	Well, we say they should have been doing
8	something about it going back to the early 2000s.
9	MR. FARRELL: Let me make one final comment
13:32:41 10	before we pass it to our colleagues.
11	Special Master Cohen, you ordered the DEA
12	to turn over ARCOS data back to when they had it, and
13	that was 2006.
14	They appealed it, and Judge Polster
13:32:53 15	affirmed it.
16	The same thing happened with Cardinal
17	Health, McKesson and AmerisourceBergen, this Court
18	ordered them to produce the data they had back to when
19	they had it.
13:33:07 20	Cardinal Health's data went back to 2001.
21	They produced their data, their transactional data.
22	AmerisourceBergen, I think it was 2004, and McKesson was
23	sometime around the same time frame.
24	This Court has consistently held if you've
13:33:22 25	got the data, then produce it.

1	And so what I'm looking at in these
2	documents is they identified my hometown of Huntington,
3	West Virginia as a hot spot for OxyContin. It's in this
4	document in 2001. I want the data. I want to see what
13:33:42 5	they were seeing when they identified my hometown as a
6	hot spot for OxyContin in 2001.
7	And if they have that data, then they
8	need they should be ordered to turn it over.
9	MR. HATCHETT: I'm sorry, Special Master
13:33:58 10	Cohen.
11	Could I ask what document you're talking
12	about?
13	MR. MOUGEY: I'll just bring that in for a
14	landing.
13:34:12 15	The preliminary assessments of when the
16	defendants had data back to are just that, they're
17	preliminary.
18	As fields continue to be produced as
19	recently as the last 48 hours, and I understand they are
13:34:24 20	continuing to perform due diligence, but what I don't
21	want the takeaway from Paul to be at this point is that
22	whatever we say at this point is the date that we have
23	the data is somehow a cutoff line.
24	I think that we've tied the data in as far
13:34:38 25	back now as '96 to these contracts. That should be the

1	order. And if they don't have it, they don't have it.
2	But to artificially right now draw the line
3	and say, "This is where the this is how long we have
4	back the data so that's what the order is going to say,"
13:34:54 5	we've the defendants have now demonstrated that
6	they've taken positions, for example, on data fields,
7	data fields I'm just making this up one through 10,
8	and then as recently as just in the last couple of days
9	said, "Well, we found 11 and 12."
13:35:08 10	So I believe that the order should be tied
11	back to the docs which is '96.
12	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I understand.
13	MR. MOUGEY: And then we can figure out how
14	long we have the data from there.
13:35:16 15	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I think counsel
16	opposite was asking you for the document ID of the one
17	you were just referring to.
18	MS. MILDRED CONROY: Yes.
19	MR. HATCHETT: It was not one of the
13:35:26 20	documents that was under discussion.
21	You referred to this document like it was
22	the document that was in front of the Court.
23	MR. FARRELL: I'll identify it for you
24	right now.
13:35:33 25	It's PPLPC, Papa Papa Lima Papa Charlie,
	1

1 035000005854. It's a presentation by Purdue Pharma to 2 Express Scripts, and on Page 6 of the presentation it 3 says, "OxyContin hot spots," and it's a map with dots. 4 And if you'd like, I can read into the record all of the hot spots they identified, or it can be 13:36:03 5 6 just self-evident in the document itself. 7 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you. Okay. So let me turn to the PBMs. 8 9 You know, the plaintiffs are correct when 13:36:18 10 they recite the history -- and I'm sure you're familiar 11 with it -- of both geographic and temporal scope. And, 12 you know, the Court weighed and reweighed and 13 re-reweighed what those scopes should be. 14 Circumstances are different because we've 13:36:36 15 got different defendants with different burdens and so on 16 and so forth. 17 Nonetheless, we're here in what is at least 18 analogous to a motion for reconsideration, and the point 19 being that all of those weighings were made carefully and thoughtfully and, you know, the Court came to places 13:36:54 20 21 where it thinks the balance was properly measured. 22 And so what I think I need to hear for the 23 Court to move away from that is why things are 24 meaningfully different from what they have been so far 13:37:14 25 for the last six, seven years of this case.

1 MR. WASSERMAN: Sure. So Matthew Wasserman 2 for Express Scripts. 3 I first want to make sure we're on the same 4 page about the data. The plaintiffs have only asked for data 13:37:24 5 back to 2006. That's all that's been briefed. That's 6 7 all that's been met and conferred on. I went back and checked the agenda just to make sure I wasn't forgetting. 8 It says, "Plaintiffs seek data back to 2006. PBM 13:37:41 10 defendants seek later dates." 11 When it comes to the data, there are 12 differences for Express Scripts between the claims data 13 and then the rebate and Admin fee data. 14 So claims data, we've already agreed to produce 2008 through 2019. That's twelve years of data. 13:38:00 15 16 And I went back and looked at the pharmacy 17 orders that were on the docket in 2019. The pharmacies 18 had argued, "We should only produce three years of data." 19 You and Judge Polster disagreed; ultimately ordered them 13:38:20 20 to produce nine years of data, 2006 to 2014. 21 We're already agreeing to produce twelve 22 years of claims data, 2008 through 2019. 23 We've laid out in our papers why pre-2014 2.4 data for Express Scripts is especially burdensome to 13:38:40 25 pull. It has to do with the merger with Medco, the data

1 being put on systems that are archived and offline. 2 We said we will take that burden, we will 3 go back to 2008. 4 The two years under dispute for claims data for Express Scripts are 2006 and 2007. Those are the two 13:38:56 5 6 years we understand the plaintiffs want, and it's the two 7 years we say we can't give. We put in a declaration from Al DeCarlo. 8 9 Those two years of claims data are on physical floppy 13:39:19 10 disks somewhere in our storage warehouse. They would take immense work, twelve to 16 weeks, as estimated by 11 12 Mr. DeCarlo, to collect; that's if we can even find the 13 flash -- the floppy disks, analyze and produce. And of course, that time could get wider if 14 13:39:38 15 the geographic scope is expanded. 16 On top of that, the plaintiffs 17 are -- earlier mentioned, well, the PBMs advertise data 18 as packaged and sold, so they already have this at their 19 fingertips. 13:39:53 20 Well, in our negotiations about data 21 fields, which aren't currently before you, we've told the 22 PEC, "We have a set of 40-some-odd data fields that we 23 frequently use and produce to our clients." 24 They've come back and asked for 400 data 13:40:12 25 fields. Those are data fields that have never been

1 pulled before, ever, especially for something as far back 2 as 2006 and 2007. 3 So you compound the geographic burden and 4 the data field burden. 13:40:27 5 And then all we're asking for on claims 6 data is that we not be ordered to produce '06 and '07. 7 That's on claims data. MR. HATCHETT: I quess -- this is Andrew 8 Hatchett for Optum, before Matt continues. 9 13:40:44 10 In the plaintiffs' presentation I know 11 there was originally a question presented to them, and we 12 got into a lot of documents. In the course of that 13 discussion, you know, for us we have 10 different defendant entities. We were provided one study proposal. 14 13:40:58 15 But we're presented with a lot of arguments 16 that conflate all of our defendant entities into one. 17 Also conflating the question of data and documents, but we also are unique on data. 18 19 So I think it might be helpful to break 13:41:11 20 this up logically and let us respond to the data point 21 before we go into documents for Express Scripts, if that 22 makes sense, so that we can put data issues together. 23 MR. WASSERMAN: Yeah, I just want to finish 2.4 on rebate and Admin fees so you have everything from 13:41:25 25 Express Scripts.

MR. HATCHETT: I'm sorry, I thought you 1 2 were done on data. 3 MR. WASSERMAN: No problem. No problem. 4 Okay. So rebate and Admin fee, this data 13:41:33 5 is stored together. You earlier asked, like, what is Admin fee. 6 7 It's basically, you know, a couple cent charge for each transaction. It's like a transactional charge for the 8 9 PBM to adjudicate the claim. 13:41:45 10 That data, we've asked to only produce from 2014 forward. So whereas we're willing to go back to 11 12 2008 for claims data, rebate is 2014 forward. And the 13 reason for that is because the rebate and Admin fee data, 14 which is stored together, is stored on a system called 13:42:08 15 Optim, which I know is confusing but it's O-P-T-I-M. 16 It is 50 terabytes of data. 17 basically where everything from the company is stored 18 outside of the claims data. And it's partitioned into 19 140-plus separate data sets. 13:42:30 20 What Mr. DeCarlo testified to in his 21 declaration, it would take at least six months to restore 22 that data and the reason is because unlike, say, an 23 active database where you can run queries across, when 24 you have 50 terabytes of data and it's partitioned 140 13:42:51 25 times, you would have to go into each one of those data

sets, all 140-plus of them, and run your queries for geographic scope, run your queries for national drug codes.

It would take months to even determine the size of the data that exists from pre-2014 for rebates and Admin fee. It would take another couple months just to analyze that data and pull the data fields that plaintiffs want, the geographic area that's been told.

All of this is in the context of a June 14th deadline, which I know you know about, for us to complete our data production.

I don't want to understate the burden for producing any pre-2014 data for on the claims data side. It will take many weeks to do that for us because it is restoring offline databases.

But when it comes to rebate and Admin fee from pre-2014, it would be at least a six-month process to even restore that data, which would completely blow up the schedule that's currently in place.

And then I just, one last point on rebates. We think there's a limited need for the rebate data pre-2014. This isn't a damages case. They don't need to go line-by-line, dollar-by-dollar, cent-by-cent to figure out how many dollars of rebates did you take in, how many did you share with your clients.

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1 They've already -- you've seen 2 today -- made their argument about rebates. They have 3 the rebate contracts. They're going to have all of our 4 custodial documents talking about rebates in real-time. You're going to have e-mails saying, "We got this much. 13:44:48 5 6 We paid this much in this year at this time from this 7 manufacturer for this drug." So they've already got the documents, the 8 9 rebate arrangements that they need to stand up before the 13:45:03 10 Court, before a jury, to make the argument that you heard 11 today. 12 What they don't need is cent-by-cent for decades of every single claim that a rebate was paid on. 13 They don't need that transactional data to tell their 14 13:45:23 15 story. 16 So when you're looking at a six-month 17 burden to restore rebate data from an offline system that 18 is 50 terabytes and partitioned 140 times, compared to 19 what limited benefit they would get in getting dollars 13:45:41 20 and cents out of it, if you can even make sense of that 21 data, it's so old -- the data fields are going to be 22 different; there's going to be a whole bunch of 23 cross-referencing that Mr. DeCarlo explained in his

declaration -- we say they already have what they need to

make their argument when it comes to the rebate data.

24

13:45:56 25

1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let me stop and just 2 ask plaintiffs to respond to that. 3 MR. FARRELL: So briefly, if you order the documents back to '96, then perhaps he's right, those 4 documents will have e-mails that contain discussions in 13:46:12 5 6 summary details of the data sets that we're looking for. 7 But you haven't; the Court hasn't ordered documents back to '96, and the defendants certainly 8 haven't agreed to documents back to '96, so that's part 13:46:28 10 of the equation. 11 MR. MOUGEY: The second part of the 12 equation is getting that evidence, getting those 13 documents into evidence. 14 I think in this courtroom and in others 13:46:37 15 around the country, we have -- and I don't know what 16 documents we're talking about because I haven't seen them 17 yet, and maybe that's a step in this process that we need to look at, but what are the documents that will give us 18 19 with specificity what those rebates are, who are they from, and how do we get that into evidence, whereas the 13:46:53 20 21 data is much easier. 22 Now, that may be the easier step, but I'm 23 just anticipating as we sat in this courtroom and others 24 when we received objection after objection about trying 13:47:09 25 to get evidence in in front of -- with witnesses that

1 didn't have personal knowledge of a document potentially 2 because it's 20-something years old. 3 That, that being said, does that mean that 4 we can't figure out a way to address that issue on rebates? And maybe that's a streamlined way to do it. I 13:47:25 5 6 think we could certainly explore that. 7 MS. McGOWAN: Special Master Cohen, if I could address OptumRx's PBM claims and rebate data, and 8 9 then others on the team can address the documents point. 13:47:46 10 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Please. 11 MS. McGOWAN: You know, as you said at the 12 outset we can't produce what we don't have, and that's 13 the situation that we're in. 14 I actually am also quite surprised to hear 13:47:56 15 from the plaintiffs that they are seeking data before 16 2006 because I came to this meeting, after our meet and 17 confer process over the last several months, with the 18 understanding that they were seeking data from 2006 19 forward. But for PBM claims data, we have explained 13:48:09 20 21 since January that we are willing to query three systems. 22 One is a live system. Two are legacy systems that are 23 still available, and that data on those systems is 2.4 available back to 2010. 13:48:27 25 And after asking multiple resources within

the company, multiple times, multiple ways, we have never heard that there is pre-2010 data. And that has been consistent.

We have even gone so far as to just ask the system, "Do you have any pre-2010 data" so to speak, and we identified one small pocket of pre-2010 data, and described it in detail for the plaintiffs and would be willing to produce from it for in scope drugs.

But we have not found a global source for pre-2010 claims data, and at this point I have no reason to believe that one exists.

On the rebate data, it's a similar situation. It's a different system. We have employed a similar approach. We've asked multiple team leads, multiple people who work with the data regularly, is there any way to get data before 2010 or 2008 on the catamaran side, and repeatedly we've heard the same answers, "No, we have provided what we have. It goes back to 2010 or 2008. We have offered that to the plaintiffs."

We did identify a backup tape on the rebate data system, and we had the team work very hard and very quickly to restore it and see was there data that went back before 2010.

Answer: No.

13:49:14 15

13:49:30 20

13:49:43 25

1 So again, we cannot produce back before 2 what we have, and we have offered what we have. 3 On the mail-order dispensing system, we 4 have identified two systems: An active system and an 13:49:57 5 archive. We are willing to look in both of those 6 systems, and we believe that data go back to about 2011 7 in those systems. To date, we have not identified a source of 8 9 pre-2011 data beyond learning that there was a legacy 13:50:12 10 system, but at this point I have talked to -- and I'm 11 going to underestimate here -- at least 10 people to say 12 where is it, what's on it, and could it be restored, and 13 I have not received an answer to that question that I 14 could report back here. 13:50:26 15 So to call that a preliminary assessment, I 16 think, underestimates the amount of work that we have 17 done to confirm what we have and to offer what we have to 18 the plaintiffs and what we could produce on the CMO 19 schedule. 13:50:44 20 MR. MOUGEY: If I may add just a couple 21 points real quick. 22 It is preliminary. And forgive my southern 23 colloquialism, but the proof is in the pudding. And 2.4 we've heard repeatedly about all the work that we've

done, and I understand it's a big company and there's a

13:51:00 25

1 lot of different places to look, but we've heard 2 repeatedly, "This is the end, this is all we have." 3 We're literally still getting new fields 4 within the last 48 hours. We're still getting new data 13:51:15 5 additions. 6 So I appreciate the continued follow-up, 7 but what we know today, and what we know two weeks from now, and what we knew two weeks ago are materially 8 9 different. 13:51:26 10 And the issue isn't if the order -- if the 11 order matches the evidence and -- when I say "The 12 evidence," the documents that we found to date -- that 13 clearly gets tied back to 1996. And if we would have had 14 the tools to make these assessments earlier on, this 13:51:45 15 conversation could have had -- could have happened a 16 month-and-a-half ago. 17 But that's not what's happened. We've just 18 gotten access to some of these documents and understand 19 now what the temporal scope is a lot clearer than we did 13:51:57 20 two weeks ago. 21 So my simple ask is to not tie a date 22 artificially to what supposedly we have right now, as 23 that's a moving target. 24 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I want to take a 13:52:12 25 break and go back and kind of just chew on this for a

1 minute. 2 So we'll take a little bit of a break. But 3 before we do, I also want to ask a couple other questions 4 and make a couple other observations. So while we're here, right, one of the, I 13:52:24 5 6 think, earlier -- but I don't really remember -- letters 7 from plaintiffs was a discovery-request-by-discovery-request recitation of 8 9 where things stood. 13:52:42 10 And I believe that progress has been made 11 since then, but while we're altogether are there any 12 other topics that we should talk about now? 13 MR. HATCHETT: I guess I want to clarify. 14 I know you said you were going to go back. 13:52:56 15 We have only so far presented our story as 16 it relates to data, so I know that there's documents and 17 data, and the plaintiffs have conflated the two in their discussion. We have different points that we would make 18 19 as to documents versus data. 13:53:11 20 So if that's part of what Your Honor -- the 21 Special Master is going to go back and think about, we 22 would like an opportunity to present the arguments we 23 would make on documents. 24 Of course, if you're looking at data, we 13:53:22 25 can come back and talk documents after our break.

1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: No, there's been so 2 much that I forgot that I wanted to come back and give 3 you a chance to do that, but so we will in just a moment 4 before I go back and noodle. 13:53:33 5 But let me go back to the question I just 6 asked. Are there any other topics that we should chat 7 about that you see on the horizon or that you're just stuck on and we should talk about while we're all here 8 9 together? 13:53:47 10 MR. FARRELL: Yeah, I think in general the 11 meet and confers with Express Scripts, they've 12 supplemented their discovery responses, and to the best 13 that I can say is there's a clear expectation or understanding from the plaintiffs' perspective that ESI 14 13:54:09 15 understands what we're asking for, and that they're 16 looking forward to respond to those 35 discovery 17 requests. 18 Not so much with Optum. 19 So before we get to a discussion of 13:54:23 20 question-by-question-by-question whether or not we bring 21 a motion to compel, we really needed the bigger pictures 22 addressed: That's the temporal scope, the geographic 23 scope, and then which defendants are going to answer. 24 Whether or not --13:54:41 25 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let -- am I

interrupting?

13:55:53 25

13:55:41 20

13:55:29 15

13:54:47 5

13:55:11 10

2 MR. FARRELL: No.

SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let's talk about the last one because that's actually something I wanted to mention, and more particularly Judge Polster explicitly asked that I mention, and that is so what he has said is that the way these cases are going to get tried is that Optum family entities are going to be referred to collectively as Optum, and that ESI family entities are going to be referred to collectively as ESI.

The same thing was true with the Bellwethers that we've already tried, right? There were -- I'm making it up -- you know, somewhere between six and 60 CVS entities, and there were arguments over reference at trial to one versus the other versus the other.

And the Judge said, "That's not how this is happening. CVS is going to be called CVS, and you all have to figure it out."

And the way it was figured out was essentially, "We'll agree to dismiss without prejudice all of those other" -- I think; I might be saying this wrong -- "We'll agree to dismiss without prejudice all of those other entities with the understanding that either, A, there is a CVS entity that can pay anything that

1 becomes necessary, indemnification or whatever it is, and 2 so they don't need to be here and all of those other CVS entities get dismissed. 3 4 That's good because SEC reporting now, you don't have all of those entities being sued, and they 13:56:14 5 6 don't have to include that on their balance sheet as a 7 potential liability, all of the good reasons that there are for getting rid of those entities. 8 9 You've got a parent who is saying, "Look, 13:56:30 10 if there is a verdict, we can pay it," which is what the 11 plaintiffs are really concerned about. The discovery 12 still includes those folks. And/or that if we have to 13 figure it out, we'll figure it out later. In other words, for example, with TEVA, 14 13:56:46 15 they just filed a stipulation on the record in the -- I 16 think it's the hospital cases, saying, 17 "We'll -- let's -- let's get to a verdict if there's 18 going to be one. If there's a verdict against TEVA, then 19 we'll go and litigate whether there's personal 13:57:08 20 jurisdiction against these other ones, but for now we 21 don't need to." Right? 22 So that was a convoluted way of saying that 23 the Judge is extremely interested in having you all 24 figure out a way to get to a similar point so that -- and

I think you've partly done it; I think you're on the way

13:57:25 25

there -- so that all of the defendant entities are responding to discovery; that there will be reference to those families with a single term; and that -- it's the discovery issue that I'm most concerned about -- that you can figure out a way to get rid of those other entities as a practical matter as we litigate so there's no fights about who's answering. It's just you all are answering.

That probably wasn't as clear as I wanted it to be, but I hope you have a sense of what I'm trying to get to.

MR. FARRELL: Yes.

Special Master Cohen, you have the three co-leads for the PEC here, so speaking on our behalf, we are familiar with this practice and with CVS.

And I think the cleanest way is for me to state affirmatively on the record — obviously we would need client consent — is that if, for example, Express Scripts, if Express Scripts Inc. would stipulate or if the family of Express Scripts, the Evernorth and all the others, would stipulate that they would defend the allegations in the complaint in the name of Express Scripts Inc., and that the parent companies would indemnify and hold harmless any liability, meaning the Express Scripts Inc. is not an underfunded subsidiary, we would be interested in going forward with the dismissal

13:58:49 25

1 without prejudice of the parent companies, which for 2 whatever reporting purposes, benefit it is for the Court's purpose, allows us to move forward with Express 3 4 Scripts Inc. With regard to Optum, I think they're 13:59:06 5 6 probably in even a better situation because of their 7 tree, that we would -- we would be willing to enter into 8 discussions, and we've communicated this with counsel, to stipulate to the dismissal of UHG as the parent, and have 13:59:26 10 Optum Inc., and if you don't want Optum Inc. as the 11 holding company, OptumRx as the representative group 12 to -- for purposes of the allegations in the complaint, 13 with an agreed dismissal without prejudice with the 14 understanding that the parent companies or the holding 13:59:47 15 company would indemnify and hold harmless any judgment 16 against OptumRx and OptumInsight. 17 Now, again, it's a little complex because 18 Optum is divided out into three different entities, 19 right, but we would be -- we would call it all the same, 14:00:03 20 whatever they want to name it, Optum. They could get a 21 dismissal of their parent companies, defend in a single 22 name, and we would entertain that as well. 23 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I don't need a 24 response.

I'm just telling you you guys need to work

14:00:14 25

1 it out. 2 MR. COOPER: Yes. Special Master Cohen, 3 thank you. 4 This is Jonathan Cooper for Express 14:00:20 5 Scripts. And I understood we don't need to give a 6 response now, and obviously this is something we will 7 discuss with our client. I just do want to note for the record two 8 9 things. 14:00:29 10 One is we're certainly open to streamlining 11 where we can without prejudice. That said, I think there 12 are some differences here, at least with respect to Express Scripts. To give one example, Express Scripts 13 here and its family of entities is being sued in separate 14 14:00:44 15 capacities, for example, both as a PBM and as a 16 mail-order pharmacy. 17 And there are different entities that do those things and they have different legal obligations. 18 19 And so I, you know, I think there could be problems if you conflate those two into a single term 14:00:55 20 21 of -- and also conflating some of the obligations. 22 So this is something we'll have to look 23 through, and we're happy to discuss it with the PEC and 2.4 try to work something out the best we can without 14:01:09 25 prejudice to our client.

1 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I appreciate that. 2 I know the Judge is very anxious for that 3 to be addressed. 4 And, you know, you can be presented with a possibility and find ways to get there or find ways not 14:01:20 5 6 to get there. And so the Court appreciates your working 7 your very hardest to find ways to get there. MR. HATCHETT: So, Special Master, this is 8 Andrew Hatchett for the OptumRx defendants. 9 14:01:34 10 In -- I would agree that there are going to 11 be situations in this litigation, like the one that just 12 occurred, where it would make sense to use a single 13 moniker to describe the entities. 14 I think that on a more holistic standpoint, we're not talking about a situation where it's only 14:01:53 15 16 OptumRx and two ultimate parents or two parents, an above 17 parent and an ultimate parent. 18 We also have cash card entities, we have 19 the OptumInsight defendants, we have OptumHealth. 14:02:09 20 are 10 different defendants. Nine of them have moved to 21 dismiss based on a lack of personal jurisdiction. 22 We're engaging in discovery with respect to 23 those defendants under a stipulation and order that says 2.4 that we don't waive our jurisdictional defenses. 14:02:22 25 But the allegations that are directed, I

1 mean so today I quess when the plaintiffs were giving 2 their presentation, they would say things like "package 3 and sell data," which is not true. 4 And it's certainly not true for the PBM entities, so the driving entity that was the, you know, 14:02:35 5 6 original defendant, OptumRx, which is why I say the 7 OptumRx defendants, is because that was the core defendant in our family from the beginning. 8 9 And so as the amendments have happened and 14:02:49 10 other defendants have been added, they're referring to 11 entities that provide services that are very different 12 from PBM-related services. 13 And so there are going to be situations 14 where we believe it would be entirely inappropriate to refer to those two entities collectively. 14:03:03 15 16 Obviously I don't think we have to resolve 17 for trial. I mean, my understanding is that these trials 18 will be remanded to different Courts. Judge Polster 19 won't try the cases. 14:03:16 20 And so maybe some of those things can work 21 out later. 22 I do think in the course of discovery there 23 will be opportunities to refer collectively to 24 defendants, but there may be situations where we need to 14:03:31 25 carve out the defendants separately and respond

1 separately for individual entities. 2 And so obviously we can brief those issues 3 in various contexts. 4 I understand the Court's desire to 14:03:43 5 streamline, and we support that and can get behind it, 6 but there are situations that I can envision where that 7 would result in a prejudice, and so we would need to 8 raise those as they occur. MR. FARRELL: Special Master Cohen, I think 9 14:03:52 10 that belies a fundamental obstacle moving forward. 11 CVS was sued as a pharmacy, CVS of Ohio, 12 CVS distribution facility, and the CVS parent company. 13 Different DEA regulations, different 14 purposes, different roles, different holding companies, 14:04:14 15 and we were able to work it out. 16 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yeah. 17 Look, I can tell you that the Judge, 18 Andrew, the Judge really wants this to be simplified as 19 much as possible. 14:04:24 20 He would prefer not to even deal with your 21 motions to dismiss on personal jurisdiction because it 22 can be worked out. It has been before by other defendants in other cases. 23 2.4 So I'm really urging you very, very, very 14:04:36 25 strongly, as strongly as I can -- if the Judge reads this

1 transcript he's going to see me saying this on his 2 behalf -- if you figure out how to minimize the number of 3 parties, come to agreements, so that even the 4 jurisdictional motions don't have to be addressed. Okay? 14:04:54 5 I heard you. 6 MR. HATCHETT: Certainly we would be happy 7 to engage with the plaintiffs on that. I mean, if there are opportunities to 8 minimize the number of defendants that are involved in 9 14:05:02 10 the case, without making sure it's not to our prejudice 11 to do so, we will certainly do so. 12 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yeah, and the other 13 defendants might be able to help you explain how they got 14 there. 14:05:12 15 MR. HATCHETT: And we have definitely 16 engaged in discussions I know with respect to the 17 ultimate parents. 18 I know that we have a wider range of 19 entities that are involved. And if there are 14:05:22 20 opportunities to reach some sort of agreement that would 21 encompass the other entities as well, I certainly think 22 that, you know, we would be happy to engage in those 23 conversations. SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. So before I 24 14:05:30 25 go back and noodle, you wanted to touch on other aspects

1	of what we were discussing.
2	MR. BADALA: Special Master Cohen, just
3	before we get back into that, this should be
4	noncontroversial, but this is Salvatore Badala from
14:05:48 5	Napoli Shkolnik.
6	We've received back waivers of service from
7	ESI. We haven't received them back from Optum.
8	We just want confirmation that they will be
9	signing those waivers of service for CT-12 through 15.
14:06:04 10	We've asked for confirmation as late as yesterday, but we
11	haven't received them back.
12	MS. McGOWAN: Yes, Sal.
13	MR. BADALA: Great. Thank you.
14	MR. WASSERMAN: So, Special Master, Matthew
14:06:17 15	Wasserman.
16	Before I hand it over to my colleague Sage
17	Vanden Heuvel to try his hardest to convince you on the
18	document temporal scope, just to put a quick pin on data
19	temporal scope I would just point you to Tab 341-S.
14:06:28 20	341-S, Pages 4 through 8, I think that
21	cleanly lays out what is actually in dispute with respect
22	to Express Scripts' data. I know there's a lot of tabs,
23	a lot of years, a lot of categories, so I just wanted to
24	put that on your radar.
14:06:46 25	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I'm sorry, you said

1	34-S, and then what page?
2	MR. WASSERMAN: 341-S, and it's Pages 4
3	through 8 of that letter.
4	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Got it.
14:06:54 5	MR. WASSERMAN: Thank you.
6	MR. VANDEN HEUVEL: Your Honor, Sage
7	Vanden Heuvel for Express Scripts.
8	So I'm just going to be talking about the
9	temporal scope of documents.
14:07:02 10	The plaintiffs stated that the burden issue
11	of producing documents back to 1996, which is now 28
12	years ago, is a separate issue, and that the key issue
13	for the Court is just relevance.
14	But under Rule 26, as this Court knows, the
14:07:21 15	Court has to weigh both the burden as well as the
16	relevance, and determine whether this discovery is
17	proportionate to the needs of the case. And producing
18	documents going back 20 to 30 years is extremely
19	burdensome.
14:07:33 20	I know from working on this case the past
21	several years, just getting documents from 2006 to 2010
22	is extremely hard. Getting documents from the early
23	2000s to the '90s would be a monumental task.
24	And the Court stated that this is
14:07:50 25	essentially a motion for reconsideration, and the

1	plaintiffs
2	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Analogous to.
3	MR. VANDEN HEUVEL: Analogous. Analogous
4	to it.
14:07:58 5	The plaintiffs have not put forth any new
6	law or circumstances that would justify giving the PBMs a
7	much greater temporal scope than the distributors or the
8	manufacturers.
9	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Manufacturers were
14:08:08 10	back essentially to 1996.
11	MR. VANDEN HEUVEL: Excuse me, the
12	distributors and the pharmacies.
13	The manufacturers had to produce discovery
14	back to one year before the relevant drugs were released,
14:08:18 15	so not every manufacturer had to produce drugs produce
16	discovery back to the '90s.
17	The plaintiffs have argued that essentially
18	Express Scripts was colluding with Purdue.
19	First of all, we disagree with that, you
14:08:34 20	know, that characterization.
21	This contract that they put before the
22	Court, a rebate agreement, you know, this was just a
23	standard rebate agreement that PBMs entered into with
24	many manufacturers in order to reduce the price of
14:08:48 25	FDA-approved drugs for their plan-sponsored clients.

1 You know, this is not collusion, this is 2 not conspiracy. This is just an arm's length business 3 transaction. 4 And I would note that in Track 1 the 14:08:59 5 plaintiffs also argued that there was a conspiracy 6 between the manufacturers, there was a conspiracy between 7 the manufacturers and the distributors, as well as the pharmacies. 8 They made that, those same allegations back 9 14:09:10 10 then. And the Court didn't, as a result of that 11 allegation, determine that everyone had to produce 12 discovery back to 1996. 13 So I don't think that any different outcome 14 should happen here. Just because they've alleged 14:09:24 15 conspiracy does not mean that the burden of producing 16 documents from 20 and 30 years ago is justified by those 17 allegations. 18 And by the way, these rebate agreements, 19 we've already agreed to produce those as far back as we 14:09:39 20 have them back to the 1996, if we have them. So to the 21 extent that they think that there's a conspiracy or 22 collusion set forth in these contracts with Purdue, we're

But what the plaintiffs are asking here is for a much greater burden to be put on the PBMs than was

willing to produce those.

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14:09:50 25

1 put on almost any other defendant in the MDL, because 2 they're not limiting their discovery requests just to one 3 particular drug or one particular geographic area. They 4 want us to produce all of our discovery for all of their requests essentially back to 1996. 14:10:10 5 6 And we just don't see the relevance of 7 these allegations supporting such a burden. Now, I'm not arguing that these allegations 8 9 are irrelevant. I'm just saying that when you go back 14:10:26 10 further in time, based on the allegations set forth in 11 their complaints, it just becomes less relevant. 12 And they have plenty of discovery, both 13 from Purdue's documents that are in the MDL repository 14 that they've cited today and that they've noted in their 14:10:39 15 letters, to make their case regarding this collusion or 16 conspiracy allegation. 17 And they also have, you know, plenty of 18 documents from 2006 forward to make their case regarding 19 the PBMs' interactions with opioid manufacturers, the 14:10:57 20 PBMs' formulary design, the PBMs' utilization management 21 processes in order to make their case. 22 I don't think that there's any 23 justification for putting on that burden of producing 2.4 documents all the way back 28 years in this matter.

MS. STRUMPH: And if I may for OptumRx,

14:11:16 25

1 this is Carolyn Strumph, I just want to build on what my 2 colleague at Express Scripts said with respect to OptumRx 3 specifically and the documents that plaintiffs' counsel 4 flagged earlier. So the document that was shown that was a 14:11:28 5 6 rebate agreement between Prescription Solutions, which is 7 a predecessor entity to OptumRx, and Purdue Pharma, that is just a rebate agreement. That doesn't tell us 8 9 anything. It's a contract. 14:11:43 10 And the fact of the existence of a contract 11 going back to a particular date does not necessarily 12 warrant the broadly sweeping discovery that plaintiffs 13 seek back nearly 30 years. 14 Also, Prescription Solutions around that time was described in the same Purdue documents that were 14:11:58 15 16 cited in the PEC's position paper as a small 17 California-based PBM. 18 So none of the Bellwether jurisdictions are 19 in California. And there's no evidence or even 14:12:12 20 allegation that this contract with a California-based PBM 21 back in the late 1990s somehow had some influence in the 22 Bellwether jurisdictions, which are not on the west 23 coast, which are largely in the middle of the country and 2.4 on the east coast.

SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Are you saying that

14:12:27 25

1 that contract isn't representative of what -- of what all 2 the other contracts were with every other jurisdiction? 3 I mean, I think it's -- you're suggesting 4 that because it's a California contract it has nothing to 14:12:40 5 do with these cases. That doesn't sound right to me. 6 MS. STRUMPH: And I'm sorry if I misspoke. 7 I don't believe it's a California contract. What I'm saying is that the clients that 8 9 Prescription Solutions served around that time were 14:12:50 10 largely California-based clients, and so in order for any 11 rebate agreement that Prescription Solutions entered into 12 to have any effect on the Bellwether jurisdictions, there 13 would have had to be members of the health plan clients, 14 of Prescription Solutions health plan clients would have 14:13:09 15 to be members living in those Bellwether jurisdictions 16 who then, you know, processed prescriptions for opioids 17 at issue in the case. 18 So the existence of the contract itself 19 does not tell us that there is any, any influence, any 14:13:21 20 impact in the Bellwether jurisdictions. 21 And just one more point I want to raise. 22 You know, we've talked a little bit about 23 the discovery that was ordered as to the distributor 2.4 defendants and the pharmacy defendants. 14:13:33 25 And, of course, I don't represent a

1	distributor defendant so maybe I'm speaking a little bit
2	out of turn here, but I have to imagine that the entities
3	that physically move opioids around the country had a
4	relationship with drug manufacturers back in the 1990s.
14:13:47 5	I don't know what contracts they were, what
6	communications they had, what documents they exchanged,
7	but the fact of a document or a contract between
8	Prescription Solutions and Purdue Pharma or any other
9	drug manufacturer does not does not warrant discovery
14:14:03 10	going back so far.
11	It didn't for the distributor defendants,
12	who I'm certain had documents between them and the
13	various drug manufacturers dating back to the late 1990s.
14	But even then, discovery was ordered back only to 2006.
14:14:16 15	And we would ask for the same treatment
16	here. There's no reason to treat the PBMs differently
17	from the distributor defendants at this time.
18	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. Let's take
19	15.
14:14:30 20	It's call it 2:15. We'll be back at 2:30.
21	MS. SINGER: Special Master Cohen, Linda
22	Singer.
23	Will we have a chance to respond before you
24	issue your decision?
14:14:42 25	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Let's do it now.

1 You've got just a minute or two. 2 MS. SINGER: Hearing your excitement, I 3 will keep it short. 4 So I just want to respond on some of the OptumRx points. 14:14:59 5 6 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Trying to get you on 7 your plane. 8 MS. SINGER: What? SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I'm just trying to 9 14:15:04 10 get you on your plane. 11 MS. SINGER: Thank you. 12 So in terms of OptumRx and temporal scope, 13 one of the things -- and I think Mr. Weinberger referred to this earlier -- but I want to refer you back to your 14 14:15:18 15 own ruling, discovery ruling three, where you cite an 16 earlier decision, In Re: Welding Fume Products Liability 17 Litigation, which I know you know well. 18 But in that order you reference the fact 19 that a document that tends to show, for example, that a 14:15:34 20 defendant knew in 1940 that exposure to the product was 21 dangerous and damaging was still relevant even though the 22 plaintiff in that case wasn't exposed until years later. 23 One of the documents that we referred to 2.4 from OptumRx, which is PPLPC 029000037059, is a document 14:15:57 25 in which a United employee talks about overpromotion of

1 opioids, abuse of OxyContin, a significant increase in 2 pharmacy trend and, most importantly, an increase in 3 patient morbidity and mortality, and asks what they're 4 doing to deal with that. This defendant family had knowledge of 14:16:19 5 6 abuse, diversion, morbidity and mortality back to 19 -- to 2001, and yet continued to accept rebates and 7 enter into agreements to allow it to collect profits 8 9 related to opioids. 14:16:38 10 And they acknowledge their internal discussions, the debates they were having, none of which 11 12 would be available through manufacture documents are 13 critical in this case and justify this scope of 14 discovery. These defendants have been defendants in 14:16:50 15 16 this case through 2018; should have litigation holds in 17 place; and there's no additional burden. They've gotten 18 a benefit from having been able to stand on the sidelines 19 for five years. 14:17:02 20 There are other documents. I don't want to 21 belabor it, though. 22 MR. HATCHETT: I just want to clarify that 23 the document that's been passed around is a communication between Purdue and UnitedHealth Care; not UnitedHealth 24

Group or any of the defendants in the case.

25

1 UnitedHealth Care is actually not a 2 defendant. It's actually a plaintiff in the case. 3 So they are citing a document between 4 Purdue and the plaintiffs; not a defendant. 14:17:23 5 Thank you. 6 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. Now it is 7 2:15, so I'll see you at 2:30. (Recess taken.) 8 9 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So there is no 14:41:33 10 science to weighing all of the factors under Rule 26, the 11 relevancy of the information, the data, and the 12 documents, the burden on the defendants in producing 13 them, and there are different kinds of data and different 14 kinds of documents. 14:41:49 15 And the Court has weighed, like I said, 16 weighed these issues many times before with different 17 varieties of defendants, which makes all of it hard for 18 me. But that's part of the job. 19 So I'm going to tell you where I've landed on these issues, and I'm really just going to bottom line 14:42:08 20 21 it. Maybe give a bit of an explanation, but most of the 22 explanation really comes down to things I've already 23 said, and I feel like I don't need to repeat them. 24 So with regard to documents as to both 14:42:25 25 Optum and ESI, those are going to go back to 1996. It

1 comes down to the deep central relevance of all of those 2 documents. 3 There's been already enough of a showing 4 that there are documents that range back to that age that 14:42:49 5 are extremely relevant to the claims that have been made, 6 and I just think that it's appropriate for the defendants 7 to have to try and find those documents running back to 1996. 8 9 Now, I will say that part of the reason for 14:43:05 10 that is also that I accept your argument, Mr. Wasserman, 11 that it is the documents that would show things that they 12 don't need data for. That argues for the production of 13 documents. And as you'll see when I get to data, I 14 accept also, to some extent, that they don't need the 14:43:32 15 data if they get the documents. 16 So that's documents. 17 As for data, first talking about Optum, 18 Optum essentially says, "We have, for example, claims 19 data going back to 2010. We don't have anything older 14:43:52 20 than that. We've looked." 21 "Admin, you know, rebate and Admin, same 22 thing, we have it back to 2010 or 2008. We don't have 23 anything older." As I said, if you don't have it, you don't 24

have it. But you're going to need to go and look for it

14:44:07 25

1 at least through 2006. I want you to look for data going 2 back to 2006. And if you find it as discovery 3 progresses, as documents are produced that reveal that 4 maybe there are, you know, pockets of data somewhere, 14:44:24 5 then you'll have to produce it. 6 It's happened before. We've certainly seen 7 in this litigation parties find out that they were wrong with their first understanding innocently because, you 8 9 know, there was a computer somewhere or whatever it is 14:44:37 10 that has data. 11 The baseline is the same for ESI with an 12 exception. 13 I understand that, you know, you say that your claims data to 2008 is simple enough; it's going to 14 take some work to get it back to '06. You need to do the 14:44:53 15 16 work for the claims data. 17 The dispensing data back to 2006, also. 18 With respect to the rebate and Admin data, 19 this is where I'm accepting your suggestion that, you 14:45:11 20 know, if it's going to take six months to reproduce that 21 data, to make that data available, then that's a pretty 22 big burden. 23 You need to produce that back to 2014, but 2.4 I'm leaving open whether you then have to produce it back 14:45:26 25 to 2006 to see what the documents show.

If it ends up that you are correct and that 1 2 the documents -- and when I say documents, I mean e-mails 3 and reports and contracts and everything else that is a 4 document; that isn't a set of numbers or, you know, a big fat spreadsheet -- if those give the plaintiffs the 14:45:45 5 6 necessary information to make the arguments that they 7 seek to make regarding rebate and Admin, I'm not saying that they -- I mean, the evidence might prove that they 8 can't make that argument at all, but you understand what 14:46:04 10 I'm saying, that that will be the end of the question. 11 But if that's not true, then the question 12 of whether rebate and Admin data before 2014 is produced 13 is still an open one. At this time I'm not going to 14 order it. 14:46:22 15 And that is my ruling on all of those 16 issues. 17 One thing I'll close with is that I am 18 going to be out of the country between April 18th and May 19 1st, so as things come up, I'll be less available during 14:46:39 20 that period of time than normal. 21 You can reach out to Scott, and also 22 Michael Borden, who most of you know, if anything comes 23 up during that period of time. 24 MR. FARRELL: Can we get an e-mail address? 14:47:01 25 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Just one second.

1 Yeah, I'll get you that. 2 Scott reminded me that I'm doing this from 3 memory and forgot to talk about geographic scope. 4 So geographic scope is going to be statewide in all three states. I honestly tried hard to 14:47:24 5 6 figure out a way to make it something less than that and 7 still have it be fair, and I don't think it's possible. As I've said, the question of geographic 8 9 scope has been addressed repeatedly, and we've kind of 14:47:45 10 come to an equipoise with respect to other defendants. 11 And plaintiffs are correct that they have consistently 12 asked for more and not received it. 13 The Court has made statements, both I and 14 Judge Polster have made statements that we think that a 14:48:01 15 regional and a national scope is not out of the question, 16 but we've landed on statewide. 17 And I think that the same analysis applies 18 here. There are some differences around the edges, but 19 not enough of a difference to make a difference in the 14:48:18 20 ruling. 21 I do believe that statewide is an 22 appropriate geographic scope for all three states. 23 MR. FARRELL: And to be clear -- this is 2.4 Paul Farrell -- you're talking about making, in essence, 14:48:35 25 a category two discovery for the claims data?

1	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Correct.
2	MR. COOPER: Special Master Cohen, Jonathan
3	Cooper for Express Scripts.
4	For all of the rulings from today, I know
14:48:49 5	we talked specifically about the P & T identities, but
6	for all the other ones are you planning to issue any
7	further opinions?
8	And if not, is there a deadline for
9	objections?
14:48:57 10	I don't know if there will be on other
11	issues, but just to make that clear.
12	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yes. Thank you.
13	So I thought about that, and to be honest I
14	think that the Court and I have both written on all of
14:49:07 15	these questions before sufficiently, that we've discussed
16	it sufficiently, and that your letters have been very
17	thorough on all of these issues.
18	And ultimately what I'm saying is that for
19	the reasons expressed in the letters that support my
14:49:24 20	decisions, that's why I'm deciding the way I am.
21	As for deadlines, you know, there's a lot
22	there. Again, it's been so thoroughly written up in
23	letters that it doesn't seem to me that it's going to
24	take a long time to create an objection.
14:49:44 25	In fact, what the parties have done before

1 sometimes is just file a pretty short objection and 2 append their letters, which the Court then reviews. But I guess I'll ask you again, do you feel 3 4 like there's a time within which you can get something to 14:50:00 5 the Court, knowing that we are trying to get things 6 moving? 7 MR. COOPER: So I can't speak -- I can 8 speak for Express Scripts, of course. 9 You know, given that there's been a series 14:50:12 10 of rulings, and it will take us a little bit of time, I think, to digest them, could we have -- I know you 11 12 indicated before maybe 10 days would be appropriate. 13 Could we have the 10-day period maybe for 14 all objections to the rulings today, including the P & T 14:50:27 15 issue? 16 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Well, especially 17 because I still think it would be appropriate for you 18 folks to chat about the P & T issue and the extent to 19 which maybe you can carve out more. 14:50:37 20 And, frankly, if the plaintiffs have the 21 evidence that they suggest they have, that they already 22 have got some of this information, maybe that changes 23 your thinking. 24 MR. COOPER: Just to be clear, they don't 14:50:45 25 have it for Express Scripts is my understanding. For

1	other PBMs maybe, but not Express Scripts.
2	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: So today is the
3	28th, so why don't we say that all objections are
4	due do you really I guess April 8th, right? Is
14:51:01 5	that 10 days?
6	Am I reading that correctly?
7	MR. COOPER: That's 11 days because 10 days
8	would be a Sunday.
9	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: That's fine.
14:51:08 10	April 8th.
11	MR. COOPER: Thank you.
12	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Thank you.
13	MR. VANDEN HEUVEL: Your Honor, this is
14	Sage Vanden Heuvel for Express Scripts.
14:51:19 15	I just want a clarification on the temporal
16	scope of documents.
17	In your prior rulings you had, for example,
18	for the manufacturers, you'd required Purdue to produce
19	OxyContin-related documents back to, you know, 1996.
14:51:31 20	In your ruling today, my understanding from
21	the plaintiffs is the reason they wanted back to the '90s
22	is because of the relationship between the PBMs and
23	Purdue.
24	I'm curious whether your ruling today is
14:51:45 25	limited, could be limited to just OxyContin

1	Purdue-related documents, or whether it's just all
2	general discovery?
3	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: All documents.
4	MR. VANDEN HEUVEL: Okay.
14:51:56 5	MR. FARRELL: This is Paul Farrell again.
6	You said April 8th to serve objections, and
7	the time frame for us to respond or counter, the
8	nonobjecting party to respond?
9	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Tell me what you
14:52:13 10	need.
11	MR. MOUGEY: No. No. Because you're
12	going out of town April 18th, right, out of the country?
13	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: The objections are
14	not coming to me. They are coming to Judge Polster.
14:52:24 15	MR. MOUGEY: Right.
16	I'm hoping that I'm just thinking, do we
17	want to have this run out. I think we would rather have
18	this run its course with Special Master Cohen still here,
19	and I'm not the one drafting it, but wouldn't we want to
14:52:37 20	get this turned around?
21	MR. FARRELL: Here's what we propose is 10
22	days to respond 10 days to lodge an objection.
23	And then are you going to allow a reply to
24	the response to the objection?
14:52:59 25	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: No.

MR. FARRELL: So because we're basically 1 2 setting standards here. 3 So --4 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: This is for this. 14:53:10 5 MR. FARRELL: April 8th is the time for the 6 objection. 7 We will -- we will respond to the objection by April 18th or sooner. 8 9 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: That's fine. 14:53:27 10 MR. HATCHETT: I was going to say, 11 obviously we'll discuss with our client, discuss 12 internally about whether we will lodge objections. 13 understand the deadlines. 14 I mean, one thing to note, just to be 14:53:41 15 clear, given the age of the allegation, going back to 16 1996 may not result in a material volume of documents. 17 As we've looked back over time, for some of 18 our defendants, many of them, we just don't have 19 documents back that far, and so I don't want there to be 14:53:55 20 an assumption because we have gone back that far, that 21 therefore that means there's a trove of documents, but we 22 understand your order. 23 SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I've always said if 2.4 there is nothing to discover, then you can't produce it. 14:54:06 25 If there are no documents, you can't produce them.

1	The obligation is to look.
2	Thank you, all, for coming in.
3	Travel safe.
4	MR. MOUGEY: I have a quick request.
14:54:19 5	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Sorry.
6	MR. MOUGEY: Can we get something on the
7	calendar before you go as kind of a catch catch-all
8	issues that arise prior to April 18th for a Zoom?
9	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Yes, you can.
14:54:29 10	MR. MOUGEY: Okay. Do you want us just
11	to do you want to give us a chance to do you want a
12	chance to look at your calendar and give us a date, or do
13	you want
14	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Well, what are you
14:54:38 15	talking about, a Zoom conference to discuss whatever
16	comes up between now and then?
17	MR. MOUGEY: Yes.
18	Because otherwise we will be in early May
19	before we could circle back again.
14:54:47 20	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: I think that's
21	probably smart.
22	MR. MOUGEY: Maybe we won't need it.
23	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Tax day. Might as
24	well make it as pleasant as we can make it. April 15th
14:55:37 25	at, let's say, 1:00 o'clock.

1	And to make that work, it will be the same
2	process where you're going to need to get materials to
3	Josh Gay who will collate them and get them to me in time
4	for me to read them.
14:56:02 5	So if we're talking April 15th, that should
6	probably be completed by the 11th so I'll have time to
7	read it.
8	MR. MOUGEY: Thank you.
9	SPECIAL MASTER COHEN: Okay. Work
14:56:16 10	backwards from there.
11	Thanks, everybody.
12	Travel safe.
13	Michael@bordenadr.com.
14	Andrew.scott.loge@outlook.com.
14:56:20 15	(Proceedings concluded at 2:56 p.m.)
16	
17	CERTIFICATE
18	I certify that the foregoing is a correct
19	transcript from the record of proceedings in the
20	above-entitled matter.
21	/s/Susan Trischan /S/ Susan Trischan, Official Court Reporter
22	Certified Realtime Reporter 7-189 U.S. Court House
23	801 West Superior Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44113
24	(216) 357-7087
25	